

COSC460

Research Project

Department of Computer Science

University of Canterbury

EFFICIENT CODING OF

THE DANTZIG-WOLFE DECOMPOSITION (LINEAR PROGRAMMING) ALGORITHM

C.H. 00

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INDEX

PAGE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I	INTRODUCTION	1
II	THEORETICAL ASPECTS	3
III	PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION	6
IV	PROGRAM DESIGN AND DOCUMENTATION	9
V	SAMPLE PROGRAM	36
VI	CONCLUSIONS	38

BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDIX A

- FLOWCHARTS

APPENDIX B

- LISTING OF SOURCE PROGRAM

APPENDIX C

- LISTING OF OUTPUT

APPENDIX D

- A LIST OF POSSIBLE ERROR MESSAGES

APPENDIX E

- COMPARISON OF THE SIMPLEX AND REVISED SIMPLEX METHOD

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

I INTRODUCTION

The Dantzig-Wolfe decomposition (linear programming) principle published in 1960 involves the solving of large-scale mathematical programming problems of particular structure. Large practical problems of this type typically involve many constraints and a large number of variables. For instance, a manufacturer who manufactures various types of household items (thus having many decision variables) may be faced with a multiplant production and distribution problem, needing to maximize profits subject to many constraints such as factory capacities, market potential, raw material availability, budgetary limitations and legal requirements; of which the coupling constraints (constraints used to link the common resources) may arise from common budgetary limitations on the plants, from common capital used for expansion, or from demands for products whose production involves more than one plant.

Often a linear program will be large only because it deals with subsystems with similar types of structure, repeated either in time or location, with the subsystems having relatively few items in common. The Dantzig-Wolfe decomposition principle has been found to be most efficient when applied to problems whose coefficient matrices have angular structure (i.e. one or more independent blocks linked by coupling equations). However, solving this type of general large-scale problem using manual calculations (even with the help of programmable calculators) is totally out of the question. This leads to the aim of this research which follows.

The objective of this project is to implement an efficient ALGOL coded version of the Dantzig-Wolfe decomposition algorithm (derived from the principle basically) so as to enable:

- 1) Large scale linear programming problems in real life to be solved based on the Dantzig-Wolfe decomposition principle with the use of computer.
- 2) Both undergraduate and postgraduate students to solve related problems by computer in order to have a better understanding of the principle and at the same time provide a tool to assist them in further research in related fields.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL ASPECTS

II THEORETICAL ASPECTS

Consider a company having two divisions, producing two and three products, respectively. Each has its own internal resource for production, e.g. labour and machines. The divisions are coupled by the fact that there is a shared resource which both use, for example, a raw material of limited availability. Let division 1 have limited amounts b_1 and b_2 of its internal resources, and division 2 have similar availability b_3 . If the limitation on the common resource is b_0 , then the problem is formulated as follows: (with aim of minimizing costs)

Objective Function:

$$\text{Minimize } Z = c_{11}x_{11} + c_{12}x_{12} + c_{21}x_{21} + c_{22}x_{22} + c_{23}x_{23}$$

Subject to Constraints:

$$a_{11}x_{11} + a_{12}x_{12} + a_{21}x_{21} + a_{22}x_{22} + a_{23}x_{23} \leq b_0$$

$$b_{11}x_{11} + b_{12}x_{12} \leq b_1$$

$$b_{21}x_{11} + b_{22}x_{12} \leq b_2$$

$$b_{31}x_{21} + b_{32}x_{22} + b_{33}x_{23} \leq b_3$$

$$x_{1j} \geq 0 \quad j=1,2$$

$$x_{2j} \geq 0 \quad j=1,2,3$$

where x_{ij} is the quantity of product j produced by division i .

and c_{ij} is the cost of producing a unit of product x_{ij} .

a_{ij} is the quantity of common resources (such as raw material) required to produce 1 unit of product j from division i .

b_{ij} is the quantity of internal resource i (such as machine or labour) required to produce 1 unit of product j .

Z is the value of objective function.

The above constraints consist of two independent subproblems of inequalities, each pertaining to internal operation of one division, and one coupling constraint, introduced by the common resource. This situation could generalize to large problem of following structure:

$$\text{Minimize (or Maximize)} \quad Z = \sum_{i=1}^P C_i X_i$$

Subject to

$$A_1 X_1 + A_2 X_2 + A_3 X_3 + \dots + A_P X_P = b_0$$

$$B_1 X_1 = b_1$$

$$B_2 X_2 = b_2$$

$$B_3 X_3 = b_3$$

$$\dots \dots \dots$$

$$\dots \dots \dots$$

$$B_P X_P = b_P$$

$$X_i \geq 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, p$$

where X_i and b_i are now vectors of variables.

C_i are cost vectors.

and A_i 's, B_i 's are now matrices.

The above angular type of structure may be solved using the Dantzig-Wolfe decomposition algorithm as follows:

1) Form an equivalent "master program" which essentially consists

of the coupling constraints (i.e. $\sum_{i=1}^P A_i X_i = b_0$)

and the convexity constraints (i.e. $\sum_j W_j = 1, W_j \geq 0$). The

W_j 's in the convexity constraints denote the weights of the various proposals (namely, the optimal solutions of various subproblems) to the master program.

- 2) Using the simplex multipliers or prices as parameters together with the original objective function to form the objective functions for various subproblem sets. (i.e. $B_i X_i = b_i, i=1,2,\dots,p$).
- 3) Apply Simplex or the Revised Simplex method to obtain optimal solutions for each subproblem set.
- 4) Entering columns to the master program are generated from the optimal solutions obtained for various subproblem sets.
- 5) Consider only these entering columns, which could improve the current master solution, as the candidate proposals to the master program and pivot them in the order of merit.
- 6) The master program is then tested for optimality and new multipliers or prices are computed.
- 7) Repeat step 2 to step 6 until optimal solution is obtained for the master program.

CHAPTER III

PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION

III PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION

At present, there are but a few inefficient programming codes for Dantzig-Wolfe decomposition algorithm. This could be due to the fact that most of the algorithms being described so far are not suitable for coding purposes without modification. Thus, prior to the actual coding of the program, there were a number of areas in the algorithm to be investigated:

- 1) Finding of solution approaches available in solving both the master program and the subproblem sets, and the selection of best route of approach in terms of minimizing computer core storage and running time. So far, Simplex and the Revised Simplex Method[#] are commonly used in solving subproblem sets and the master program respectively. A comparison has been made between the two methods as regards to the use of computer (see Appendix E) and Revised Simplex is found to be superior, hence this method is adopted in solving both the various subproblem sets and the master program.

(Simplex Method is merely a procedure which converts a system of equations to a canonical form with the introduction of artificial variables thus creating a corresponding basic solution. The optimal solution of the problem is then undertaken in two phases. In phase I, the sum of artificial variables is minimized and if the sum is reduced to zero, the original problem has a feasible solution and phase II is entered. In phase II, the true objective function is

optimized. However, if the sum of artificial variables cannot be reduced to zero, then the original problem has no feasible solution. During the process of searching for an optimal solution, at each iteration, it picks a variable to enter the basis and another variable to leave the basis. In the case where no variable is eligible to leave the basis and thus no variable can in turn enter the basis, the original problem is said to have an unbounded solution. Revised Simplex Method is similar to Simplex Method basically except that it only generates the necessary information required.)

- 2) Selection strategies as regards to whether all possible p proposals (or candidates) should be attached to the master program in a single cycle or only the best proposal (or candidate) which prices out most negatively. The former strategy is found to be reaching the optimal solution within fewer cycles, as compared to the latter, however, the following additional tests are necessary with the adoption of the former strategy:
 - a) Test the optimality of master program each time, after the best proposal is pivoted into the master basis though there are still $p-1$ or less proposals to be considered.
 - b) After the best proposal (out of the p or less proposals) has been pivoted into the master basis, the previously known to be second-best proposal may not be the best proposal in this cycle, namely, the order of merit for the remaining proposals are to be computed and best proposal is then to be reselected.

- 3) The adoption of postoptimality technique in searching for optimal solution for subproblem sets. We have found that after the optimal solutions for subproblem sets have been obtained for the 1st master cycle, the solutions could be retained and served as the starting feasible solutions for the respective subproblem sets in the later master cycles, instead of resolving the subproblem sets each time from scratch (i.e. forming of initial basis, driving out of corresponding artificial variables etc.). The post-optimality performed on the various subproblem sets could speed up the process tremendously. Thus this technique has been included in the algorithm for coding purposes.

There are programs available for solving linear programming Simplex Method and Revised Simplex Method but most of these are written in FORTRAN # and the programme structures are rather rigid due to lack of flexible features available in ALGOL such as declaration of variable bound arrays etc. Since these FORTRAN routines could not be used without appropriate modification, it is considered to be more worthwhile to recode these routines rather than applying the existing modules, in order to maintain the consistency throughout the design of the data structure for the entire program.

(Though there is a Revised Simplex routine available in TEMPO - a mathematical programming package, which is written in ALGOL-liked language. The program module set up is very much package dependent and is not suitable for use without modification).

CHAPTER IV

PROGRAM DESIGN AND DOCUMENTATION

IV PROGRAM DESIGN AND DOCUMENTATION

1) General

The program for the Dantzig-Wolfe decomposition linear programming algorithm is coded in ALGOL language. It is designed to be package-liked and very much user orientated as far as efficiency is concerned (i.e. 'Efficient' in terms of user point of view as regards to how feasible are the various facilities provided by the code in meeting the user requirements).

2) Program Structure

The program essentially consists of 3 main sections:

a) Editing of Input Data

This section handles the editing of input data specified by the user. Information related to the characteristics of the user's problem such as the number of objective functions, the number of coupling constraints and the number of constraints in various subproblem sets etc., are treated as part of the control data, and these specification are later used as a guide in validating subsequent input data. If the amount of input data being read does not meet the respective specification, a relevant error message is printed and the program is subsequently aborted. A list of possible error messages is illustrated in Appendix D.

b) Generating of Solutions for Subproblem Sets

This section has been implemented to obtain the optimal solution for each subproblem set using the Revised Simplex Method. Objective functions for various independent subproblem sets are set up to contain variable parameters so

that they are influenced by the simplex multipliers or prices passed down from the master program. Optimal solutions generated for various subproblem sets are saved after each master cycle, and used as the initial feasible solution for the corresponding subproblem set in the subsequent cycle in order to reduce the computer process time.

In case where no optimal solution is obtainable for a particular subproblem set, the program will terminate abnormally with one of the following informative messages printed:

i) "NO COLUMN IN THE TABLEAU IS ELIGIBLE TO LEAVE THE BASIS AFTER N ITERATIONS THUS SUBSYSTEM P HAS AN UNBOUNDED SOLUTION"

OR

ii) "ARTIFICIAL VARIABLE BEING PIVOT INTO THE BASIS THUS SUBSYSTEM P HAS AN INFEASIBLE SOLUTION"

The following modules are set up to handle various functions in this section:

a) ADDSLASURART

This procedure is used to convert a system of constraint equations in each subproblem set to its equivalent canonical form by introducing the slack, surplus and/or artificial variables depending on the status of each constraint.

b) SETUPBASIS

This procedure is used to set up the initial basis inverse for various subproblem sets before they are solved for the first time.

c) ZJMINUSCJ

This procedure computes the $Z_j - C_j$ values for all

vectors not in the basis and thus detect for optimality for various subproblem sets. If optimality has not been reached it determines the entering vector and leaving vector appropriately.

d) UPDATE

This procedure updates the basis inverse of various subproblem sets once the pivot element is found.

e) MATRIXREINVERSION

This procedure is used to reinvert the basis inverse of corresponding subproblem set in order to prevent the loss of accuracy in data computed due to accumulation of rounding off errors.

c) Optimizing of the Master Program

This section has been implemented to search for an optimal solution (if any) for the entire user problem. It is set up to be closely linked with the last section so that prices (or simplex multipliers) could be passed down via the respective objective functions. Revised Simplex is again used in optimizing the master program except that the entering columns are now formed by using the proposals sent up by the various subproblem sets. All eligible proposals are pivoted into the master basis in order of merit and best candidate is reselected each time.

Similar to last section, one of the following relevant messages will be printed wherever there is an infeasible or unbounded solution to the master program, i.e.

- i) "NO INCOMING CANDIDATE COLUMN GENERATED FROM
SUBSYSTEMS WHEN IN PHASE I THUS MASTER PROBLEM
HAS AN INFEASIBLE SOLUTION"

OR

- ii) "NO COLUMN IN THE TABLEAU IS ELIGIBLE TO LEAVE
THE MASTER BASIS IN ITERATION T DURING THE PIVOTING
OF ENTERING COLUMN FROM SUBSYSTEM P THUS THE PROBLEM
HAS AN UNBOUNDED SOLUTION"

There are 3 main modules used in this section, namely,

- a) FORMENTERCOL

This procedure is used to form the various proposals based on the solution sets obtained from the respective subproblem sets.

- b) PIVOTENTERCOL

This procedure handles the pivoting of eligible candidate proposals into the master and updates the basis inverse accordingly.

- c) WRITETODISK

This procedure is used to save the intermediate results onto disk for future processing.

Listing of the source program and flow chart for the code are shown in Appendices B and A respectively.

3) Data Structures

A. Arrays

- i) Boolean Arrays

- a) MP[0:7]

This array stores the flags set for printing various information from the master program in each cycle. (See paragraph Output under sub-heading Input And Output Parameter for details). By default, all these flags are set to TRUE.

b) S [1:NUMBLOCKS, 0:7]

This 2-dimensional array stores the flags set for printing various information on each subproblem set in each iteration (see paragraph Output under sub-heading Input And Output Parameter for details). By default all these flags are set to TRUE.

The 1st dimension of the array indicates the particular subproblem set.

The 2nd dimension of the array indicates the 8 options flags available for the corresponding subproblem set.

ii) Integer Arrays

a) BINDEX [0:BSIZE]

This array stores the indices of variables in the basis for a particular subproblem set. Indices 0 and -1 are used to indicate the permanent basic variables, namely — the values of objective function for phase II and phase I respectively.

b) DUMMYOBJ [0:2 * SIZE + 1]

This array stores the dummy objective values (i.e. -1) for all artificial variables attached to the basis which is to be reinverted using module MATRIXREINVERSION.

c) NUMCOLS [0:NUMBLOCKS]

This array denotes the number of variables in each subproblem set.

d) NUMROWS [0:NUMBLOCKS]

This array denotes the number of constraints in each subproblem set.

f) STATUS [0:NUMBLOCKS, 1:MAXROWNO]

This 2-dimensional array stores the status of each constraint in various subproblem sets.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>TYPE OF CONSTRAINT</u>
+1 for	\leq
0 for	=
-1 for	\geq

The 1st dimension of the array indicates the particular subproblem set.

The 2nd dimension denotes the respective constraint in the corresponding subproblem set.

g) VARSTATUS [1:MAXCOLNO]

This array stores integer values to indicate the status of variables in a particular subproblem set.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>TYPE OF VARIABLES</u>
1	Real, Non-basic
2	Real, Basic
3	Slack, Non-basic
4	Slack, Basic
5	Surplus, Non-basic
6	Surplus, Basic
7	Artificial, Non-basic
8	Artificial, Basic

h) WEIGHT [2:MSIZE]

This array stores the weights of all proposals in the master basis.

i) XSIZE [1:NUMBLOCKS]

This array stores the total number of variables (excluding surplus and artificial variables) of each subproblem set.

iii) Real Arrays

a) A [1:NUMBLOCKS, 1:MAXROWNO, 1:MAXCOLNO]

This 3-dimensional array stores the coefficients of variables in the constraints of each subproblem set. The 1st dimension of the array indicates the particular subproblem set that is currently referred to.

The 2nd dimension indicates the constraint in that subproblem set.

The 3rd dimension indicates the variable associated with the coefficient, e.g. A[1,2,3] refers to the coefficient associated with the 3rd variable of 2nd constraint in the 1st subproblem set.

b) B [0:BSIZE, -1:BSIZE]

This array is used to store the basis inverse of each subproblem set. The 1st dimension indicates the row of basis inverse.

The 2nd dimension indicates the column of basis inverse.

c) BIGX [2:MSIZE, 1:MVAR]

This array stores the optimal solutions of subproblem sets which form the various proposals whose weights are currently in the master basis.

The 1st dimension of the array indicates the various rows in the master basis (excluding the 0th and 1st rows where permanent basic variables are located).

The 2nd dimension of the array denotes the respective variables in the solution of particular subproblem set.

d) C [1:NUMBLOCKS, 1:MAXROWNO, 1:MAXCOLNO]

This array stores the coefficient matrix of the coupling constraints.

The 1st dimension of the array indicates the block of

coupling constraints which the subproblem set is associated with.

The 2nd dimension denotes the respective coupling constraints.

The 3rd dimension denotes the respective variable in the coupling constraint, associated with the particular subproblem set.

e) CONSTRNAME [0:NUMBLOCKS, 1:MAXROWNO]

This array is used to store the name of each constraint, the name has to be uniquely assigned otherwise program will terminate abnormally. The 1st dimension of the array denotes the particular subproblem set.

The 2nd dimension refers to a constraint of a particular subproblem set, e.g. CONSTRNAME [3,2] refers to the name for the 2nd constraint of the 3rd subproblem set.

f) FY [0:BSIZE]

This array is used to store the transformed entering column before it is pivoted into the basis inverse of subproblem set. It is set up locally in module UPDATE.

g) FY [0:MSIZE]

This array is used to transform the best proposal before it is pivoted into the master basis. It is set up locally in module PIVOTENTERCOL.

h) M [0:MSIZE, -1:MSIZE]

This 2-D array stores the basis inverse of the master program.

The 1st dimension denotes the row of the basis inverse.

The 2nd dimension denotes the column of the basis inverse and -1 column stores the values of basic variables.

i) MY [1:NUMBLOCKS, 0:MSIZE]

This array is used to store the various entering columns for the master program, formed in the respective subproblem set.

The 1st dimension refers to the particular subproblem set.

The 2nd dimension denotes the respective row in the entering column.

j) NEWB [0:SIZE, -2:2 * SIZE +1]

This array is used for reinverting the basis inverse, half of the array will become the new basis inverse at end of matrix reinversion. It is set up locally in module MATRIXREINVERSION.

k) OBJ [1:NUMBLOCKS, 1:MVAR]

This array is used to store the original coefficients of the objective function for each subproblem set (temporarily).

The 1st dimension corresponds to the subproblem set that is currently referred to.

The 2nd dimension refers to the variable associated.

l) OBJCOEFF [1:NUMOBJ, 0:NUMBLOCKS, 1:MAXCOLNO]

This array stores the coefficients of the objective function.

The 1st dimension denotes the number of the objective function that is currently referred to.

The 2nd dimension indicates the associated subproblem set.

The 3rd dimension refers to the variable which the coefficient is attached to.

m) OTINDEX [1:NUMBLOCKS, 0:OTSIZE]

The 2-D array is used to store the indices of all basic variables for various subproblem sets at optimality. The 1st dimension refers to the particular subproblem set. The 2nd dimension indicates the row index of the basis inverse.

n) OTS [1:NUMBLOCKS, 0:OTSIZE, -1:OTSIZE]

This array is used to store the basis inverse for various subproblem sets at optimality. The 1st dimension is used to refer to the particular subproblem set. The 2nd dimension refers to the row of the basis inverse. The 3rd dimension refers to the columns of the basis inverse.

o) PROBLEMNAME [0:4]

This array is used to store the name of the user problem.

p) RCOSTF [1:NUMBLOCKS]

This array is used to compute the relative cost factor of all entering columns, formed in the various subproblem sets.

q) TEMP [-1:BSIZE]

This array is set up locally in module UPDATE for storing the leaving row before it is updated.

r) TEMP [-1:MSIZE]

This array is set up locally in module PIVOTENTERCOL

to be used as temporary storages for the leaving row in master basis.

s) TEMP [0:1]

This array is used for intermediate storage purposes; it is set up locally in module ZJMINUSCJ.

t) TEMP [2:MSIZE]

This array is set up locally in module FORMENTERCOL for the use of temporary storage.

u) TEMPX [0:1]

This array is used for intermediate storage for computing purposes.

v) VARNAME [0:NUMBLOCKS, 1:MAXCOLNO]

This array is used to store the variable names assigned to the variables in each subproblem set. The 1st dimension denotes the particular subproblem set. The 2nd dimension denotes a variable of a particular subproblem set.

w) X [1:MAXCOLNO]

This array stores the optimal solution of each subproblem set temporarily.

x) XVALUE [1:NUMBLOCKS, 1:MVAR]

This array stores the optimal solution of various subproblem sets initially and later it is used to store the final solution of respective subproblem sets. The 1st dimension refers to the particular subproblem set. The 2nd dimension refers to the respective variables in that subproblem set.

y) Y [0:BSIZE]

This array is used to store the entering column formed

for the basis inverse of the subproblem set.

z) ZJCJ [O:ARRAYSIZE]

This array is set up locally in module ZJMINUSCJ and is used for storing all $Z_j - C_j$ values computed for non-basic variables.

B. Variables

i) Boolean Variables

a) FOUND

A local flag used in modules ZJMINUSCJ and MATRIXREINVERSION, it is used to denote a particular variable is/is not in the basis. It is set to FALSE initially.

b) MASTEROPTIMAL

A flag set to indicate master program has/has not reached optimality, it is set to FALSE initially.

c) NOENTERCANDIDATE

A flag set to indicate whether there are any eligible proposals to enter the master program, it is set to TRUE initially.

d) OPTIMAL

A flag set to denote the subproblem set has/has not reached optimality, it is set to a value FALSE initially.

ii) Integer Variables

a) ADVANCESOLN

This is a flag denotes whether an initial solution is/is not provided.

b) ARRAYSIZE

This parameter stores the total number of variables (including slack, surplus and artificial) of

various subproblem sets.

c) BLKNO

Similar to NUMBLOCKS, set up for editing the input data.

d) BSIZE

This parameter denotes the size of basis inverse for various subproblem sets.

e) CONVEXROW

A local variable set up in module FORMENTERCOL for linking the various proposals to the corresponding convexity rows in the master basis.

f) ECOL

A local variable used in module MATRIXREINVERSION for storing the index of the entering column.

g) ENTERCOL

This parameter indicates the index of the non-basic variable which is eligible to enter the basis of the subproblem set.

h) ITERATION

A counter to keep track of the number of iterations computed for the various subproblem sets.

i) LEAVEROW

This parameter denotes the index of the leaving row in the subproblem set's basis.

j) LROW

A local variable used in module MATRIXREINVERSION for storing the index of the leaving row.

k) MAXCOLNO

This parameter is used to store the maximum number of variables among all the subproblem sets and

coupling blocks.

l) MAXROWNO

This parameter is used to store the maximum number of constraints among all the subproblem sets and coupling constraints.

m) MIT

A counter for the number of master cycles.

n) MPHASE

A flag set to indicate whether the master program is in PHASE I (1) or Phase II (0).

o) MSIZE

This variable indicates the size of the inverse of the master program.

p) MVAR

This parameter stores the total number of variables in each subproblem set.

q) NUMBLOCKS

This parameter indicates the number of subproblem sets in the entire problem.

r) NUMCOEFF

This parameter stores the number of real variables for each subproblem set.

s) NUMOBJ

This variable denotes the number of objective functions in the problem. By default, it has assumed to have only 1 objective function for the problem unless otherwise stated.

t) OBJNO

Similar to NUMOBJ, it is set up for editing the input data.

u) OLDINDEX

A local variable used in module UPDATE for storing the index of the basic variable which is currently leaving the basis of subproblem set.

v) OTSIZE

This variable indicates the maximum possible size of the basis inverse for subproblem sets.

w) OUTITERATION

This parameter specifies the number of master cycles to be computed before the intermediate result is written onto disk. By default it has a value 30.

x) PHASE

A flag set to denote the state of subproblem set.

0 for PHASE II.

1 for PHASE I.

y) QUITERATION

This variable denotes the number of master cycles to be computed before the program is aborted. By default, it has a value 40.

z) ROWLEAVE

A local variable used in module PIVOTENTERCOL for storing the index of leaving row in the master basis.

zz) TOLITERATION

This parameter denotes the number of iterations to be computed before a matrix reinversion is performed on the basis inverse of the subproblem set, by default, it is set to a value 20.

Other integer variables such as I, I1, I2, I3, I4, I5, I6, I7, I8, J, J1, J2, J3, J4, J5, J6, J7, J8, K, K1, K4, K6, K8, L, L1, L8, N and M1 are used as loop counter in the program.

iii) Real Variables

a) CARDID

This parameter stores the type of control card being read in. No control card has a name of more than 6 characters.

b) CONTRID

This variable stores the name of the constraint that is currently referred to, for the purpose of editing the input.

c) MBXTOL

This parameter is used to store the value of the tolerance, set for reinverting the basis inverse of a subproblem set. By default, it is set to $10^{**}(-5)$.

d) MINRATIO

A variable declared locally in modules ZJMINUSCJ, PIVOTENTERCOL and MATRIXREINVERSION respectively for storing the minimum value of the ratio test computed so far. It is initialised to a value $10^{**}(10)$.

e) MINZJCJ

A parameter set up locally in module MATRIXREINVERSION for computing the minimum $Z_j - C_j$ values during the process of reinverting the matrix basis for a subproblem set.

f) PRODUCTPIVOT

This variable stores the product of pivot elements which were generated from the iterations computed so far. This is then used to compare with MBXTOL to determine the reinversion of the basis matrix.

g) RATIO

This parameter is used to store the value of the ratio test computed temporarily. It is set up locally in modules ZJMINUSCJ, PIVOTENTERCOL and MATRIXREINVERSION respectively.

h) RHSTOL

This parameter is used to store the tolerance set for the value of the basic variables before the ratio test is carried out. By default, it is set to $10^{(-5)}$.

i) VARID

This parameter stores the name of the variables that are currently referred to, it is set up for editing the input.

j) WOA

A parameter used to store intermediate result for computing the entering candidate for the master program, it is set up locally in FORMENTERCOL.

k) W1A

As described in WOA.

l) ZJCJ

This variable stores the $Z_j - C_j$ values computed temporarily during the reinverting of the matrix inverse. It is set up locally in module MATRIXREINVERSION.

m) ZJCJTOL

This parameter stores the tolerance set for the $Z_j - C_j$ rows to prevent degeneracy occurring. It is set to $10^{(-5)}$ by default.

C. Files

i) ADVANCEFILE

This file is set up to store the initial feasible solution to the problem specified by the user (if any).

ii) CARD

This is the input file containing information on both the control cards and data cards defining the user problem.

iii) DATAFILE

This is an option file set up for input to be read from DISK. (If required by the user).

iv) OUT1

This is a temporary output file created for storing intermediate results as soon as the problem has a feasible solution. (i.e. master program has reached end of phase I).

v) OUT2

This is a temporary output file created for storing intermediate solution of the problem whenever the master program has reached a particular iteration cycle specified by the user.

vi) OUT3

This is a temporary output file created for storing solution obtained at a stage when the master program has reached a maximum iteration cycle specified by

the user.

The above iv), v) and vi) files are set up for storing intermediate solutions under various conditions, so that further processing on the same problem could be carried out at a later stage if necessary.

4. Input and Output Parameter

A. Input

The input is from punched cards and there are mainly 2 different types of cards to be dealt with:

i) Control Card

The control cards specify the type of data that follow. There are 12 types of control cards, each with a unique name of not more than 6 characters and they are each punched on a card starting from column 1.

The control cards have to appear in the order listed below:

a) 'NAME ' (Optional)

This control card denotes the data card that follows, specifies the user problem name.

b) 'NUMOBJ' (Optional)

This control card denotes the data card that follows, specifies the number of objective functions in the user problem.

c) 'NUMBLK'

This control card denotes the data card that follows, specifies the number of subproblem sets in the given problem.

d) 'NUMROW'

The data cards follow this control card indicate the number of constraints in each subproblem sets.

e) 'NUMCOL'

The data cards follow this control card indicate the number of variables in each subproblem set.

f) 'OBJCOF'

This control card denotes the data cards that follow, specifying the coefficients of the objective function(s) of the problem.

g) 'MATRIX'

The data cards following this control card indicate the coefficients of the constraints for coupling block and subproblem sets.

h) 'RHS '

This control card denotes the data cards that follow, specifying the R.H.S. values of the constraints and their status from both the coupling block and subproblem sets.

i) 'TOL ' (Optional)

This control card denotes the data card that follows, specifies the various tolerance limits set by user.

j) 'OPTION' (Optional)

The data card follows this control card specifies the various options set by user.

k) 'PRINT ' (Optional)

The data cards follow this control card specify the various print options which could be set by the user.

1) 'EOF '

This control card signifies the end of input
and no data card should follow next.

ii) Data Card

All data cards must appear in the order as specified
by the respective control cards. No data card should
be attached when the respective optional control card
is omitted. Listed below are the data format
classified under the respective control cards
mentioned in i):

* CARD TYPE: a

FORMAT: <X6,5C6>

REMARKS: Maximum problem's name of 30 characters.

* CARD TYPE: b

FORMAT: <X3,I3>

REMARKS: By default, it is assumed to have only
1 objective function.

* CARD TYPE: c

FORMAT: <X3,I3>

REMARKS: -

* CARD TYPE: d

FORMAT: <X3,*I3>

REMARKS: -

* CARD TYPE: e

FORMAT: <X3,*I3>

REMARKS: -

* CARD TYPE: f

FORMAT: <X6,2I3,X10,C6,X2,F13.6>

REMARKS: The data cards also include the following:

- 1) The associated objective function no.(I3).
- 2) The associated subproblem set no.(I3).
- 3) The name of the variable corresponding to the coefficient of the objective function read (C6).
- 4) The respective coefficient of the objective function (F13.6).

* CARD TYPE: g

FORMAT: <X9,I3,2(X2,C6),X2,F13.6>

REMARKS: The data cards also include:

- 1) The associated subproblem set no.(I3).
- 2) The associated constraint name (C6).
- 3) The name of the corresponding variable.
- 4) The numerical value of the matrix elements.

* CARD TYPE: h

FORMAT: <X9,I3,X2,C6,X8,F13.6,X2,I2>

REMARKS: The data cards also include:

- 1) The associated subproblem set no.(I3).
- 2) The respective constraint names (C6).
- 3) The R.H.S. value of constraints.
- 4) The status of constraints.

* CARD TYPE: i

FORMAT: FREE FORMAT

REMARKS: There are 3 types of tolerance which
could be specified by the user:

- 1) Tolerance set for pivot element
before matrix reinversion, by default,
it is set to a value $10^{**(-5)}$.
- 2) Tolerance set for values of basic
variable before ratio test, by
default, it is set to a value
 $10^{**(-5)}$.
- 3) Tolerance set for the $Z_j - C_j$
computation, by default, it is set
to a value $10^{**(-5)}$.

* CARD TYPE: j

FORMAT: FREE FORMAT

REMARKS: There are 4 options which could be set
by user:

- 1) Initial feasible solution is/is not
(1/0) supplied, by default, it is
set to a value 0.
- 2) Maximum number of cycles required
to compute the master program,
before terminating the processing,
by default, it is set to 40 cycles.
- 3) Number of iterations required to
compute the subproblem set before
matrix reinversion is carried out
for the basis inverse, by default,
it is set to 20 iterations.

- 4) Number of cycles required to compute a solution for the master program before the intermediate solution is written onto disk and saved, by default, it is set to 30 cycles.

* CARD TYPE: k

FORMAT: FREE FORMAT

REMARKS: A card indicating flags for master program is read first, followed sequentially by the flags on each card for various subproblem sets.

B. Output

The output of the program consists of 3 major parts:

- i) The problem name and all statistical information (such as number of objective functions, tolerance limits and other options etc. set by user are printed as soon as all input data has been read.
- ii) The user can control the print out of the solutions both before and after the problem has reached its optimality, this can be done easily by setting the respective flags on the data cards of type k. By default, all these flags are set to true (or 1), indicating all relevant information are required to be printed. When the flags are reset to false (or 0) by user, the corresponding information is suppressed. There are 8 of these flags both for master program and the various subproblem sets (i.e. arrays MP [0:7] for master program and S [0:NUMBLOCKS,0:7] for subproblem sets). Listed below are the detail prescription:

<u>FLAGS</u>	<u>PRINT</u>
a) MP [0]	Initial value of the objective functions for phase I and II.
b) MP [1]	At each master cycle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Status of solution (optimal/not optimal) - Cycle # - Leaving and entering vector index - Objective values for phase I and II - Product of pivot elements
c) MP [2]	At end of pahse I for the master program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indices of basic variables - Values of basic variables - Objective values for phase I and II
d) MP [3]	At end of phase I for the master program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The matrix for master basis inverse
e) MP [4]	At the end of phase II for the master program: (i.e. optimality) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indices of basic variables - Values of basic variables - Objective values for phase I and II
f) MP [5]	At the end of phase II for the master program: (i.e. optimality) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The matrix for the master basis inverse
g) MP [6]	The subproblem set no. from which the incoming master column is generated.
h) MP [7]	All dual prices computed for both the coupling and convexity rows in each master cycle.

- i) S [K,0] Initial solution for subproblem set K:
 - Indices of basic variables
 - Values of basic variables
 - Initial objective function value
 both for phase I and II.
- j) S [K,1] At each iteration (for subproblem set K):
 - Status of solution (optimal/not optimal)
 - Iteration #
 - Leaving and entering vector index
 - Objective values for phase I and II
 - Product of pivot elements
- k) S [K,2] At the end of phase I for subproblem set K:
 - Indices of basic variables
 - Values of basic variables
 - Objective values for phase I and II
- l) S [K,3] At the end of phase I for subproblem set K:
 - The matrix for basic inverse
- m) S [K,4] At the end of phase II (i.e. optimal) for subproblem set K:
 - Indices of basic variables
 - Values of basic variables
 - Objective values for phase I and II
- n) S [K,5] At the end of phase II for subproblem set K:
 - The matrix for basic inverse
- o) S [K,6] When reinversion takes place for subproblem set K and the value of the new product pivot element
- p) S [K,7] When reinversion takes place for subproblem set K
 - The basis inverse prior to reinversion

- The basis inverse after reinversion

iii) Intermediate solutions are written onto pack at the following stages:

- a) The master program has reached the end of phase I and a feasible solution is obtained.
- b) The master program has reached a maximum cycle number specified by the user before processing is terminated.
- c) The master program has reached a particular cycle number specified by the user.

In case the program is terminated abnormally, a relevant message will be listed denoting either:

- 1) Error due to the input data (see Appendix D), or
- 2) The problem has an infeasible solution (see paragraph Generating of solutions for subproblem sets under sub-heading Program Structure), or
- 3) The problem has an unbounded solution (see paragraph Generating of solutions for subproblem sets under sub-heading Program Structure).

A listing of program output is shown in Appendix C.

CHAPTER V

SAMPLE PROGRAM

V SAMPLE PROGRAM

Consider the problem:

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 4x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4$$

Subject to

$$x_1 + 4x_2 + 4x_3 + 2x_4 = 18$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 4$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 6$$

$$x_3 + x_4 \leq 4$$

$$2x_3 + 4x_4 \leq 10$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0$$

Assume the user wishes to set the following options:

- 1) Tolerance for pivot element before matrix reinversion = 0
- 2) Tolerance for R.H.S. values before ratio test = 0
- 3) Tolerance for $Z_j - C_j$ rows = 10 ** (-5)
- 4) Maximum number of cycles required to compute for the master program before quit = 25 (cycles).
- 5) Number of iterations required in the subproblem sets before matrix reinversion is carried out for the basis inverse = 20 (iterations).
- 6) No advance feasible solution is supplied to the problem (i.e. Flag set to 0).
- 7) Number of cycles required to compute before the intermediate solution is written onto pack (or disk) = 30 (cycles).
- 8) All relevant information required to be printed (i.e. All print option flags set to 1).

The format of the input data is shown on the page followed.

UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY

Page 1

Data Card Sheet

Of 3

PUNCH IN EVERY CARD

PROBLEM DANTZIG-WOLFE (LP) NAME C.H. OO

DATE 30.10.1978

CARD COLS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

NAME maximum of 30 characters

TEST DANTZIG-WOLFE (LP)

NUMOBJ

1

— no. of objective function

Write in pencil with no insertions or deletions.

NUMBLK

2

— no. of subproblem sets

Distinguish clearly between 0 and O, 1 and I, 2 and Z, 5 and S.

NUMROW

1

2

2

— no. of constraints in each subproblem sets

NUMCOL

0

2

2

— no. of variables in each subproblem sets

OBJCOF

1

1

obj. fn. no.

variable name

F13.6

X1VAR

—

4.00

X2VAR

—

2.00

Y1VAR

—

1.00

Y2VAR

—

2.00

coefficients
for
objective function

MATRIX

constraint name

C6

0

CUPCON

X1VAR

1.00

CUPCON

X2VAR

4.00

CUPCON

Y1VAR

4.00

CUPCON

Y2VAR

2.00

1

B11CON

X1VAR

1.00

values for the
matrix elements

CARD COLS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

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Page 2

Data Card Sheet

Of 3

PUNCH IN EVERY CARD

PROBLEM DANTZIG-WOLFE (LP)

NAME

C.H. OO

DATE 30.10.1978

CARD COLS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

CONSTANT DATA	C6	C6	F13.6	
	B11CON	X2VAR	2.00	
	B12CON	X1VAR	2.00	
subproblem set no. 2	B12CON	X2VAR	1.00	
	B21CON	Y1VAR	1.00	
	B21CON	Y2VAR	1.00	
	B22CON	Y1VAR	2.00	
	B22CON	Y2VAR	4.00	

Write in pencil with no insertions or deletions.

Distinguish clearly between 0 and O, 1 and I, 2 and Z, 5 and S.

Values for matrix elements

RHS

I3

constraint name

F13.6

I2

0

CUPCON

18.00

0

1

B11CON

4.00

1

B12CON

6.00

1

2

B21CON

4.00

1

B22CON

10.00

1

RHS. value and status of constraints

0 =
1 <=
-1 >=

TOL

Free Format → 0, 0, 0.00001, — tolerances limit set for pivot elements, R.H.S. values, $Z_j - C_j$ rows

OPTION

Free Format → 25, 20, 0, 15, — quit after 25 cycles, matrix for basis inverse reinverted after 20 cycles
no advance solution provided, output solution after 15 cycles.

PRINT

Free To mat { 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, — various print flags set for master program.
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, } print flags set for various subproblem sets.
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, }

CARD COLS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

Page 3

Of 3

PROBLEM DANTZIG-WOLFE (LP) NAME C.H. CO

DATE 30.10.1978

CONSTANT
DATA

三

Write in pencil with no insertions or deletions.

≡ Distinguish clearly between 0 and Q, 1 and I, 2 and Z, 5 and S.

Standard Graphics: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 + - * / = ' " , () ~ ^ &

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z S

CA	COLS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
----	------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

The following points are to be noted in specifying the input data:

- 1) The code is written for solving a minimizing problem, thus if the problem is to maximize the objective function (as example above) the coefficients for objective function would be entered as negative values.
- 2) The names assigned to the various constraints and variables are to be unique and not more than 6 characters.
- 3) All R.H.S. values must be positive.
- 4) All zero matrix elements could be ignored in the input specification.

The output solution corresponding to the sample problem is shown in Appendix C.

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSIONS

VI CONCLUSIONS

The coded program has been tested with sample problems taken from [1] and [2] and have shown to work successfully. At present, this code is being used to solve the real life forest cutting problem involving more than 500 constraints and around 1500 variables, the information generated so far has shown to be useful.

The inclusion of editing of input in the program is specifically designed for students. Allowance has been made for the user to ignore that part of processing and read the input from other media (such as disk etc.) by just replacing 1 single statement (i.e. \$ SET READISK) in the code and subsequently recompile to get a new source version. In addition, the various option features added have increased the flexibility of the code and thus enable the user to have greater control in running the program.

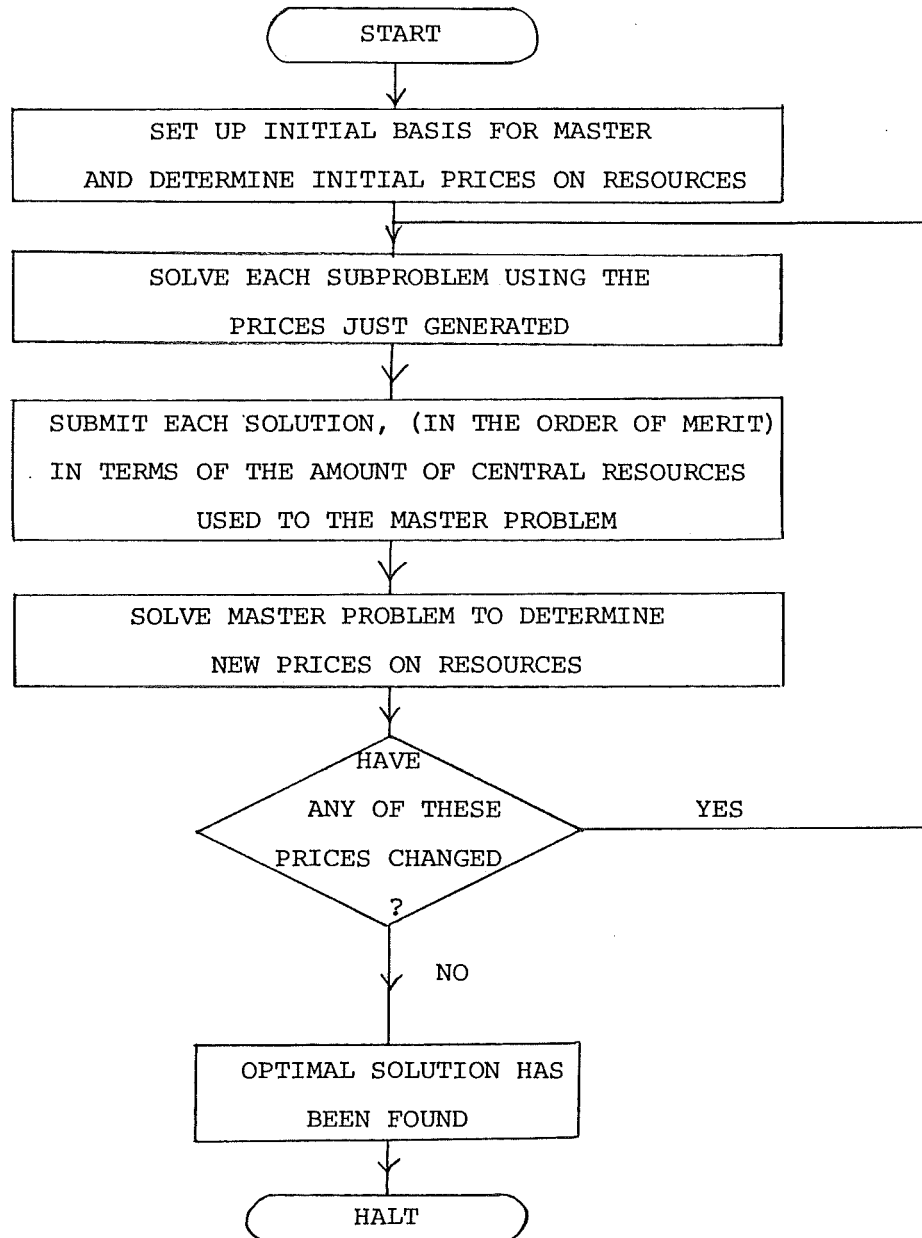
Since the program is designed to be package-like and very much user orientated, a detailed documentation has been included in this report for maintenance and further modification and specific use.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

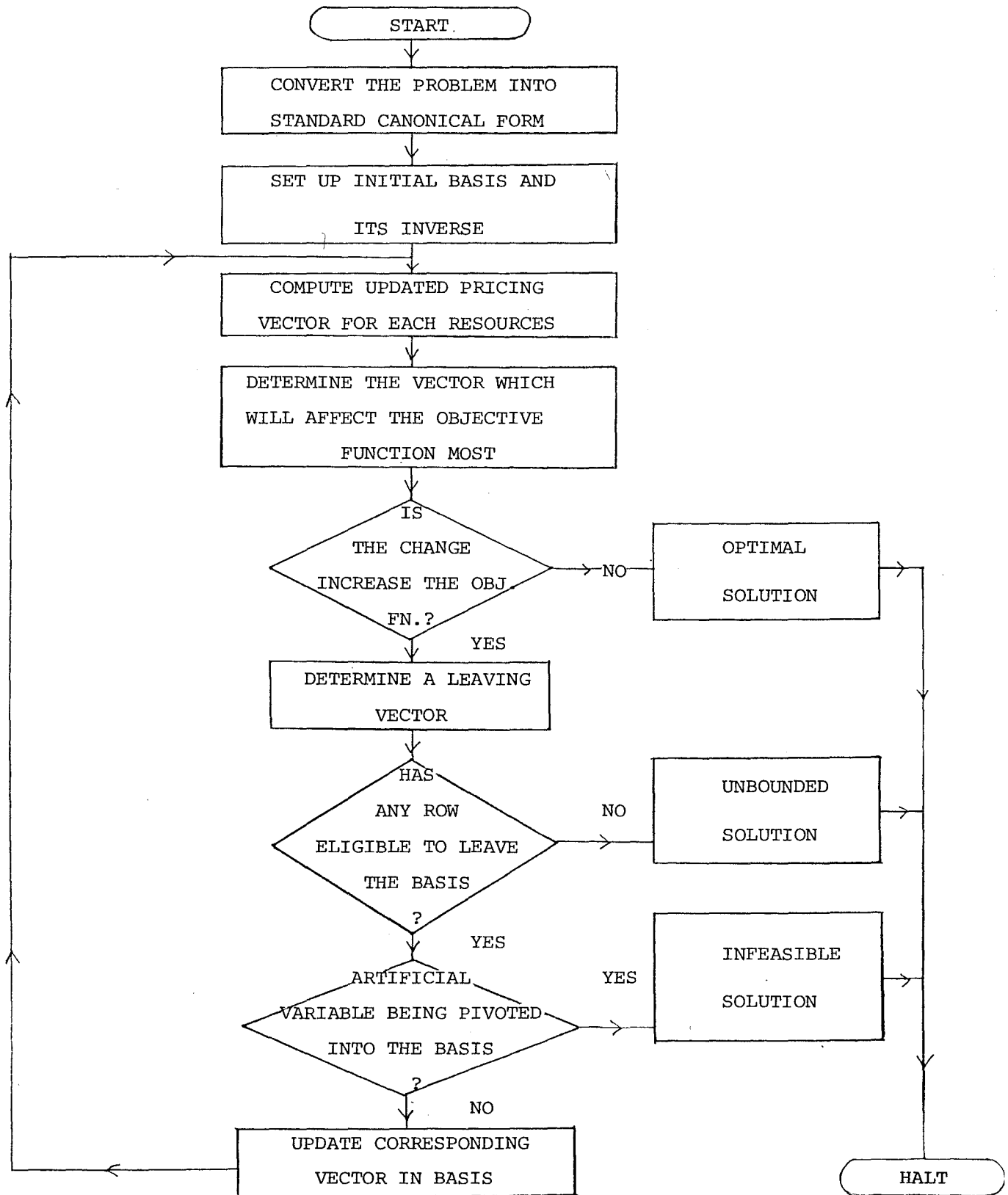
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APPENDIX A-1

SIMPLIFIED FLOW CHART FOR THE DANTZIG-WOLFE
DECOMPOSITION (LP) ALGORITHM



FLOW CHART FOR REVISED SIMPLEX METHOD



APPENDIX B

圖 2 示 2 種 1 種

SOURCE TAPE1-- (COSC46000)CARDSOURCE ON CANDEPACK.

NEW SYMBOLIC (COSC46000) NEWTAPE ON PACK.

```
$ SET FORMAT
$ RESET READISK
$ SET NOPRINT
BEGIN
```

FILE CARD(KIND=READER),

ADVANCEFILE(KIND=DISK),

DATAFILE(KIND=DISK,MYUSE=IN,FILETYPE=7),

```
OUT1(KIND=DISK,MYUSE=OUT),
```

OUT2(KIND=DISK,MYUSE=OUT),

```
OUT3(KIND=DISK,MYUSE=OUT),
```

```
LINE(KIND=PRINTER))
```

—S SET OMIT = READISK

S SET LIST = NOT READISK

ALPHA ARRAY PROBLEMNAME[014]]
-S: BOB OMIT LIST

S: POP OMIT LIST
INTEGER ADVA

```

INTEGER ADVANCESOLN, ..... % FLAG TO DENOTE WHETHER INITIAL SOLN IS
                             % PROVIDED.

```

FZREC, _____ X PROVIDED,
NUMBLOCKS, _____ X THE NUMBER OF RECORDS IN DATAFILE.

NUMBLOCKS, % NUMBER OF SUBSYSTEMS.

NUMBER OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTIONS

OUTITERATION, ... & AFTER THIS NUMBER OF ITERATIONS, THE
 & INTERMEDIATE RESULT IS WRITTEN ONTO

```

% INTERMEDIATE RESULT IS WRITTEN ONTO DISK.
% AFTER THIS NUMBER OF ITERATION, THE MASTER
ITERATION: 1000

```

```

% AFTER THIS NUMBER OF ITERATION, THE MASTER
% PROBLEM IS QUIT.

```

TOLITERATION; _____% AFTER THIS NUMBER OF ITERATION, TOLERANCE

ITERATIONS	% OF MATRIX ELEMENTS ARE CHECKED	TOLERANCE
10000	100	1.0E-06
20000	100	1.0E-06
30000	100	1.0E-06
40000	100	1.0E-06
50000	100	1.0E-06
60000	100	1.0E-06
70000	100	1.0E-06
80000	100	1.0E-06
90000	100	1.0E-06
100000	100	1.0E-06
110000	100	1.0E-06
120000	100	1.0E-06
130000	100	1.0E-06
140000	100	1.0E-06
150000	100	1.0E-06
160000	100	1.0E-06
170000	100	1.0E-06
180000	100	1.0E-06
190000	100	1.0E-06
200000	100	1.0E-06
210000	100	1.0E-06
220000	100	1.0E-06
230000	100	1.0E-06
240000	100	1.0E-06
250000	100	1.0E-06
260000	100	1.0E-06
270000	100	1.0E-06
280000	100	1.0E-06
290000	100	1.0E-06
300000	100	1.0E-06
310000	100	1.0E-06
320000	100	1.0E-06
330000	100	1.0E-06
340000	100	1.0E-06
350000	100	1.0E-06
360000	100	1.0E-06
370000	100	1.0E-06
380000	100	1.0E-06
390000	100	1.0E-06
400000	100	1.0E-06
410000	100	1.0E-06
420000	100	1.0E-06
430000	100	1.0E-06
440000	100	1.0E-06
450000	100	1.0E-06
460000	100	1.0E-06
470000	100	1.0E-06
480000	100	1.0E-06
490000	100	1.0E-06
500000	100	1.0E-06
510000	100	1.0E-06
520000	100	1.0E-06
530000	100	1.0E-06
540000	100	1.0E-06
550000	100	1.0E-06
560000	100	1.0E-06
570000	100	1.0E-06
580000	100	1.0E-06
590000	100	1.0E-06
600000	100	1.0E-06
610000	100	1.0E-06
620000	100	1.0E-06
630000	100	1.0E-06
640000	100	1.0E-06
650000	100	1.0E-06
660000	100	1.0E-06
670000	100	1.0E-06
680000	100	1.0E-06
690000	100	1.0E-06
700000	100	1.0E-06
710000	100	1.0E-06
720000	100	1.0E-06
730000	100	1.0E-06
740000	100	1.0E-06
750000	100	1.0E-06
760000	100	1.0E-06
770000	100	1.0E-06
780000	100	1.0E-06
790000	100	1.0E-06
800000	100	1.0E-06
810000	100	1.0E-06
820000	100	1.0E-06
830000	100	1.0E-06
840000	100	1.0E-06
850000	100	1.0E-06
860000	100	1.0E-06
870000	100	1.0E-06
880000	100	1.0E-06
890000	100	1.0E-06
900000	100	1.0E-06
910000	100	1.0E-06
920000	100	1.0E-06
930000	100	1.0E-06
940000	100	1.0E-06
950000	100	1.0E-06
960000	100	1.0E-06
970000	100	1.0E-06
980000	100	1.0E-06
990000	100	1.0E-06

ALPHA CARDIOID;
DEAL - 100000

```

REAL MBXTOL,  --- TOLERANCE FOR SINGULARITY OF INVERSE
                &
                & MATRIX.

```

BHSTOL 4

RASTOL;	TOLERANCE FOR RATIO TEST
ZJCJTOL;	TOLERANCE FOR ZJCJ ROWS

LABEL EOFL)

```
DEFINE READID=READ(CARD,<C6>,CARDID) #
```

```

PROGRAMABORT=GU TO EOFL#;
SET OMIT = READISK

```

SET UNIT READISK
SET LIST NOT REA

3 SET LIST = NOT READISK
READID;

```
IF CARDID="NAME" THEN
```

BEGIN

```
READ(CARD,<X6,SC6>,PROBLEMNAME(*))
```

READID
WITC

```
WRITE(LINE,<X50,5C6,/X50,30("&")>,PROBLEMNAME[*]),
```

```
ELSE WRITE(LINE,<X47>,"DANZIG-WOLFE DECOMPOSITION(LP) PROBLEM",/X47,
```

```
IF CARDID="NUMOBJ" THEN
```

BEGIN

```
READ(CARD,<X6,I3>,NUMOBJ)
```

READID:
END

```

END
ELSE NUMOR.II=11

```

8 PEOPLE OMIT LIST

SET OMIT = NOT READISK

S POP OMIT LIST

[illegible]


```

WRITE(LINE,<X50,"NUMBER OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTIONS =",I3>,>NUMOBJ))
$ SET OMIT = READISK
$ SET LIST = NOT READISK
IF CARDID="NUMBLK" THEN
  BEGIN
    READ(CARD,<X6,I3>,>NUMBLOCKS))
  $ POP OMIT LIST
  WRITE(LINE,<X50,"NUMBER OF BLOCKS =",I3>,>NUMBLOCKS))
  $ SET OMIT = READISK
  $ SET LIST = NOT READISK
END
ELSE IF CARDID ≠ "NUMBLK" OR NUMBLOCKS <= 0 THEN
  BEGIN
    WRITE(LINE,<"***CONTROL CARD 'NUMBLK' IS EXPECTED OR THE ",
      "NUMBER OF BLOCKS IN THE STRUCTURE IS NOT PROPERLY ",
      "SPECIFIED***">))
  PROGRAMABORT;
END;
$ POP OMIT LIST
BEGIN
  BOOLEAN ARRAY MP(0:7); % FLAGS SET TO PRINT THE
  INTEGER ARRAY S(1:NUMBLOCKS,0:7); % REQUIRED INFORMATION,
    NUMCOLS(0:NUMBLOCKS),
    NUMROWS(0:NUMBLOCKS))
  INTEGER I,
    MAXCOLNO,
    MAXROWNO;
$ SET OMIT = READISK
$ SET LIST = NOT READISK
READID;
IF CARDID="NUMROW" THEN READ(CARD,<X6,I3>,>NUMBLOCKS+1,NUMROWS[*])
ELSE BEGIN
  WRITE(LINE,<"***CONTROL CARD 'NUMROW' IS EXPECTED***">))
  PROGRAMABORT;
END;
$ POP OMIT LIST
$ SET OMIT = NOT READISK
$ POP OMIT LIST
MAXROWNO:=NUMROWS[0];
FOR I:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
  BEGIN
    IF MAXROWNO < NUMROWS[I] THEN MAXROWNO:=NUMROWS[I];
    WRITE(LINE,<X50,"NUMBER OF ROWS IN BLOCK NO.",I3," =",I3>,>I,
      NUMROWS[I]);
  END;
$ SET OMIT = READISK
$ SET LIST = NOT READISK
READID;
IF CARDID="NUMCOL" THEN READ(CARD,<X6,I3>,>NUMBLOCKS+1,NUMCOLS[*])
ELSE BEGIN
  WRITE(LINE,<"***CONTROL CARD 'NUMCOL' IS EXPECTED***">))
  PROGRAMABORT;
END;
$ POP OMIT LIST
MAXCOLNO:=NUMCOLS[0];
FOR I:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
  BEGIN
    IF MAXCOLNO < NUMCOLS[I] THEN MAXCOLNO:=NUMCOLS[I];
    WRITE(LINE,<X50,"NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN BLOCK NO.",I3," =",I3>,>I,
      NUMCOLS[I]);
  END;
  BEGIN
    $ SET OMIT = READISK
    $ SET LIST = NOT READISK
    ALPHA ARRAY CONSTRNAME(0:NUMBLOCKS,1:MAXROWNO),
      VARNAME(0:NUMBLOCKS,1:MAXCOLNO)
  $ POP OMIT LIST
  INTEGER ARRAY STATUS(0:NUMBLOCKS,1:MAXROWNO),
    VARSTATUS(1:MAXCOLNO)

```

```

00059000 003:003C:13
00060000 DATA IS 0017 LONG
00061000 003:0043:12N
00062000 003:0043:12N
00063000 003:0043:12N
2 00064000 003:0043:12N
00065000 003:0043:12N
00066000 003:0043:12N
00067000 003:0043:12N
00068000 003:0043:12N
2 00069000 003:0043:12N
2 00070000 003:0043:12N
2 00071000 003:0043:12N
00072000 003:0043:12N
00073000 003:0043:12N
00074000 003:0043:12N
00075000 DATA IS 0017 LONG
00076000 003:0043:12N
2 00077000 003:0043:12N
00078000 003:0043:12N
2 00079000 003:0043:12N
B,0001 IS SEGMENT 0000A
00080000 00A:0000:1
00081000 00A:0000:1
00082000 00A:0000:1
00083000 00A:0000:1
00084000 00A:0000:1
00085000 00A:0000:1
00086000 00A:0000:1
00087000 00A:0000:1
00088000 00A:0000:1
00089000 00A:0000:1
00090000 00A:0000:1
00091000 00A:0000:1
00092000 DATA IS 0017 LONG
00093000 00A:0000:1
3 00094000 00A:0000:1
00095000 OMIT
00096000 00A:0000:1
00097000 00A:0000:1
00098000 00A:0000:1
00099000 00A:0000:1
3 00100000 00A:0000:1
00101000 00A:0000:1
00102000 00A:0000:1
00103000 00A:0000:1
00104000 00A:0000:1
00105000 DATA IS 000A LONG
00106000 00A:0000:1
3 00107000 00A:0000:1
00108000 00A:0000:1
00109000 00A:0000:1
00110000 00A:0000:1
00111000 00A:0000:1
3 00112000 00A:0000:1
00113000 DATA IS 0017 LONG
00114000 00A:0000:1
3 00115000 00A:0000:1
00116000 00A:0000:1
00117000 00A:0000:1
00118000 00A:0000:1
00119000 00A:0000:1
3 00120000 00A:0000:1
00121000 DATA IS 000A LONG
00122000 00A:0000:1
00123000 00A:0000:1
00124000 00A:0000:1
00125000 00A:0000:1
00126000 00A:0000:1
B,0002 IS SEGMENT 0000F
00127000 00F:0000:1
00128000 00F:0000:1
00129000 00F:0000:1
00130000 00F:0000:1

```

```

REAL ARRAY A(1:NUMBLOCKS,1:MAXROWNO,1:MAXCOLNO),
           C(1:NUMBLOCKS,1:MAXROWNO,1:MAXCOLNO),
           OBJCOEFF(1:NUMOBJ,0:NUMBLOCKS,1:MAXCOLNO),
           RHS(0:NUMBLOCKS,1:MAXROWNO),
           X(1:MAXCOLNO)

```

```

INTEGER J,

```

```

      K,
      L,
      BLKNO,
      MSIZE,
      MVAR,
      OBJNO,
      QTSIZE,
      $ SET OMIT = READISK
      $ SET LIST = NOT READISK
      REAL CONSTRID,
      VARID,
      $ POP OMIT LIST
      FOR I=0 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
      BEGIN
      $ SET OMIT = READISK
      $ SET LIST = NOT READISK
      RESIZE(CONSTRNAME(I,*),NUMROWS(I),RETAIN))
      $ POP OMIT LIST
      RESIZE(STATUS(I,*),NUMROWS(I),RETAIN))
      RESIZE(RHS(I,*),NUMROWS(I),RETAIN))
      $ SET OMIT = READISK
      $ SET LIST = NOT READISK
      RESIZE(VARNAME(I,*),NUMCOLS(I),RETAIN))
      $ POP OMIT LIST
      FOR J=1 STEP 1 UNTIL MAXROWNO DO
      IF I=0 THEN
      FOR K=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
      RESIZE(C(K,J,*),NUMCOLS(K),RETAIN)
      ELSE RESIZE(A(I,J,*),NUMCOLS(I),RETAIN))
      FOR K=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMOBJ DO
      RESIZE(OBJCOEFF(K,I,*),NUMCOLS(I),RETAIN))
      END OF RESIZES
      $ SET OMIT = READISK
      $ SET LIST = NOT READISK
      READID
      IF CARDID="OBJCOF" THEN
      BEGIN
      WRITE(LINE,<X30,"OBJ: FN:",X2,"BLK: NO:",X2,"CONSTR: NAME",X2,
      "VARIABLE NAME",X6,"VALUE",X5,"STALLS",X30,2(8,"="),X2,
      12("=",X2,13("=",X6,5("=",X5,6("=",X2),
      WRITE(LINE,<X5,"INPUT DATA FOR OBJ: FN:"))
      FOR I=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMOBJ DO
      BEGIN
      READ(CARD INQ,<X6,2I3>,OBJNO,BLKNO)
      IF OBJNO /= 1 THEN
      BEGIN
      WRITE(LINE,<"***INCORRECT OBJECTIVE FUNCTION NUMBER ON DATA ",
      "CARD UNDER CONTROL CARD 'OBJCOF'***">)
      PROGRAMABORT
      END
      FOR J=0 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
      IF NUMCOLS(J) /= 0 THEN
      BEGIN
      INTEGER K
      WHILE BLKNO <= J AND K < NUMCOLS(J) DO
      BEGIN
      IF K > 1 THEN
      IF VARID=VARNAME(J,K) THEN
      BEGIN
      WRITE(LINE,<"***DUPLICATE VARIABLE NAME SPECIFIED FOR ",
      "OBJECTIVE FUNCTION NO.",I3," BLOCK NO.",I3," UNDER ",
      "CONTROL CARD 'OBJCOF'***">,OBJNO,J)
      PROGRAMABORT
      END
      READ(CARD,<X22,C6,X2,F13,6>,VARNAME(J,K)=*+1>,OBJCOEFF(I,J,K))
      WRITE(LINE,<X32,I3,X7,I3,X23,C6,X4,F13,6>,OBJNO,J,

```

```

00131000 00F:000D:5
00132000 00F:0011:4
00133000 00F:0015:3
00134000 00F:0019:4
00135000 00F:001D:2
00136000 00F:0020:0
00137000 00F:0020:0
00138000 00F:0020:0
00139000 00F:0020:0
00140000 00F:0020:0
00141000 00F:0020:0
00142000 00F:0020:0
00143000 00F:0020:0
00144000 00F:0020:0
00145000 00F:0020:0
00146000 00F:0020:0
00147000 00F:0020:0
00148000 00F:0020:0
00149000 00F:0020:0
00150000 00F:0024:3
00151000 00F:0024:3
00152000 00F:0024:3
00153000 00F:0024:3
00154000 00F:0027:1
00155000 00F:0027:1
00156000 00F:0029:5
00157000 00F:002C:3
00158000 00F:002C:3
00159000 00F:002C:3
00160000 00F:002F:1
00161000 00F:002F:1
00162000 00F:0033:4
00163000 00F:0034:2
00164000 00F:0039:2
00165000 00F:003D:0
00166000 00F:0042:3
00167000 00F:0042:3
00168000 00F:004E:0
00169000 00F:004E:3
00170000 00F:004E:3
00171000 00F:004E:3
00172000 00F:0053:2
00173000 00F:0055:1
00174000 00F:0055:1
00175000 00F:0057:4
00176000 00F:0057:4
00177000 00F:005A:12
00178000 00F:005F:2
00179000 00F:0063:3
00180000 00F:0063:3
00181000 00F:006E:2
00182000 00F:006F:1
00183000 00F:006F:1
00184000 00F:0071:3
00185000 00F:0074:12
00186000 00F:0075:13
00187000 00F:0075:3
00188000 00F:007A:0
00189000 00F:007B:0
00190000 00F:007B:3
00191000 012:0000:1
00192000 012:0002:12
00193000 012:0002:15
00194000 012:0003:13
00195000 012:0005:5
00196000 012:0006:2
00197000 012:0008:1
00198000 012:0008:1
00199000 012:000E:12
00200000 012:000F:13
00201000 012:000F:13
00202000 012:001A:0
00203000 012:001E:12

```

```

      VARNAME(J,K),OBJCOEFF(I,J,K));
    READ(CARD (NO),<X9,I3,X10,C6>,BLKNO,VARID);
  END;
  IF K < NUMCOLS(J) THEN
  BEGIN
    WRITE(LINE,<"***MORE DATA ARE EXPECTED FOR OBJECTIVE ",
      "FUNCTION NO.",I3,"",BLOCK NO.",I3," UNDER CONTROL CARD ",
      "OBJCOF'***">,OBJNO,J);
    PROGRAMABORT;
  END;
  IF BLKNO <= J AND VARID ?= " " THEN
  BEGIN
    WRITE(LINE,<"***TOO MANY DATA SPECIFIED FOR OBJECTIVE ",
      "FUNCTION NO.",I3,"",BLOCK NO.",I3," UNDER CONTROL ",
      "CARD 'OBJCOF'***">,OBJNO,J);
    PROGRAMABORT;
  END;
  END OF NUMBLK;
  IF BLKNO > NUMBLOCKS THEN
  BEGIN
    WRITE(LINE,<"***TOO MANY BLOCKS SPECIFIED FOR OBJECTIVE ",
      "FUNCTION NO.",I3," UNDER CONTROL CARD 'OBJCOF'***">,
      OBJNO);
    PROGRAMABORT;
  END;
  END OF NUMOBJ;
  ELSE BEGIN
    WRITE(LINE,<"***CONTROL CARD 'OBJCOF' IS EXPECTED***">);
    PROGRAMABORT;
  END;
  READID;
  IF CARDID="MATRIX" THEN
  BEGIN
    WRITE(LINE,<X5,"INPUT DATA FOR MATRIX!">);
    FOR I=0 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
    BEGIN
      READ(CARD (NO),<X9,I3,X2,C6>,BLKNO,CONSTRID);
      IF BLKNO != I THEN
      BEGIN
        WRITE(LINE,<"***INCORRECT BLOCK NUMBER ON DATA CARD UNDER ",
          "CONTROL CARD 'MATRIX'***">);
        PROGRAMABORT;
      END;
      FOR J=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMROWS[I] DO
      BEGIN
        INTEGER K;
        IF J > 1 THEN
        IF CONSTRID=CONSTRNAME(I,J=1) THEN
        BEGIN
          WRITE(LINE,<"***TOO MANY DATA OR WRONG VARIABLE NAME ",
            "SPECIFIED FOR CONSTRAINT ",C6," IN BLOCK NO.",I3,
            " UNDER CONTROL CARD 'MATRIX'***">,CONSTRID,I);
          PROGRAMABORT;
        END;
        READ(CARD (NO),<X9,I3,X2,C6>,BLKNO,CONSTRNAME(I,J),VARID);
        IF BLKNO > 1 THEN
        BEGIN
          WRITE(LINE,<"***MORE CONSTRAINTS ARE EXPECTED FOR BLOCK NO.",
            I3," UNDER CONTROL CARD 'MATRIX'***">,I);
          PROGRAMABORT;
        END;
        WHILE CONSTRID=CONSTRNAME(I,J) DO
        BEGIN
          IF I=0 AND K>NUMCOLS(I) OR L=NUMBLOCKS AND K=NUMCOLS(L) THEN
          BEGIN
            WRITE(LINE,<"***TOO MANY DATA OR WRONG VARIABLE NAME ",
              "SPECIFIED FOR CONSTRAINT ",C6," IN BLOCK NO.",I3,

```

```

00204000 012:0024:2
00205000 012:0020:2
00206000 012:0037:2
00207000 012:0037:5
00208000 012:0030:0
00209000 012:0039:13
00210000 012:0038:2
00211000 012:0038:2
      DATA IS 0032 LONG
00212000 012:0042:2
00213000 012:0043:3
00214000 012:0043:3
00215000 012:0046:2
00216000 012:0046:5
00217000 012:0048:4
00218000 012:0048:4
      DATA IS 001A LONG
00219000 012:004F:2
00220000 012:0050:3
00221000 012:0050:3
B.0003(C12) IS 005D LONG
00222000 00F:007C:4
00223000 00F:0070:3
00224000 00F:007E:0
00225000 00F:007F:5
      DATA IS 001A LONG
00226000 00F:0080:4
00227000 00F:0085:2
00228000 00F:0086:3
00229000 00F:0086:3
00230000 00F:0087:0
00231000 00F:0087:0
00232000 00F:0087:3
      DATA IS 0016 LONG
00233000 00F:008C:2
00234000 00F:008D:3
00235000 00F:008D:3
00236000 00F:0095:2
00237000 00F:0097:1
00238000 00F:0097:4
00239000 00F:009C:2
00240000 00F:00A0:5
00241000 00F:00A0:5
00242000 00F:00AB:2
00243000 00F:00AC:1
00244000 00F:00AC:4
00245000 00F:00AE:3
      DATA IS 0018 LONG
00246000 00F:0081:2
00247000 00F:0082:3
00248000 00F:0082:3
00249000 00F:0087:2
00250000 00F:0087:2
B.0004 IS SEGMENT 00019
00251000 019:0000:1
00252000 019:0000:5
00253000 019:0003:3
00254000 019:0004:0
00255000 019:0005:5
00256000 019:0005:5
      DATA IS 0015 LONG
00257000 019:000C:2
00258000 019:000D:3
00259000 019:000D:3
00260000 019:001B:2
00261000 019:001C:1
00262000 019:001C:4
00263000 019:001E:3
      DATA IS 0024 LONG
00264000 019:0023:2
00265000 019:0024:3
00266000 019:0024:3
00267000 019:0026:2
00268000 019:0026:5
00269000 019:002B:1
00270000 019:002B:4
00271000 019:002D:3

```

```

      " UNDER CONTROL CARD 'MATRIX' ***">,CONSTRID,I);
PROGRAMABORT;
END;
IF I=0 THEN
BEGIN
  IF K >= NUMCOLS[I] THEN
  BEGIN
    L:=**+1;
    K:=0;
  END;
  READ(CARD,<X30,F13.6>,C[L,J,K]**+1);
  WRITE(LINE,<X42,I3,X8,C6,X9,C6,X4,F13.6>,I,CONSTRID,VARID,
    C[L,J,K]);
  READ(CARD [NO],<X14,C6,X2,C6>,CONSTRID,VARID);
END;
ELSE IF VARID=VARNAME[I,K]**+1] THEN
BEGIN
  READ(CARD,<X30,F13.6>,A[I,J,K]);
  WRITE(LINE,<X42,I3,X8,C6,X9,C6,X4,F13.6>,I,CONSTRID,VARID,
    A[I,J,K]);
  READ(CARD [NO],<X14,C6,X2,C6>,CONSTRID,VARID);
END;
END OF CONSTR;
END OF NUMROW;
END OF NUMBLK;
END;
ELSE BEGIN
  WRITE(LINE,<"***CONTROL CARD 'MATRIX' IS EXPECTED***">);
  PROGRAMABORT;
END;
READID;
IF CARDID="RHS " THEN
BEGIN
  WRITE(LINE,<X5,"INPUT FOR RHS OF CONSTR,">);
  FOR I:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
  BEGIN
    READ(CARD [NO],<X9,I3,X2,C6>,BLKNO,CONSTRID);
    IF BLKNO /= I THEN
    BEGIN
      WRITE(LINE,<"***INCORRECT BLOCK NUMBER ON DATA CARD UNDER ",
        "CONTROL CARD 'RHS' ***">);
      PROGRAMABORT;
    END;
    FOR J:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMROWS[I] DO
    BEGIN
      IF J > 1 THEN
      IF CONSTRID=CONSTRNAME[I,J]=1] THEN
      BEGIN
        WRITE(LINE,<"***DUPLICATE CONSTRAINT NAME USED IN BLOCK NO.",
          I3," UNDER CONTROL CARD 'RHS' ***">,I);
        PROGRAMABORT;
      END;
      IF BLKNO > 1 THEN
      BEGIN
        WRITE(LINE,<"***MORE CONSTRAINTS ARE EXPECTED FOR BLOCK NO.",
          I3," UNDER CONTROL CARD 'RHS' ***">,I);
      END;
      IF CONSTRID=CONSTRNAME[I,J] THEN
      BEGIN
        READ(CARD,<X30,F13.6,X2,I2>,RHS[I,J],STATUS[I,J]);
        WRITE(LINE,<X42,I3,X8,C6,X19,F13.6,X4,I2>,I,CONSTRID,
          RHS[I,J],STATUS[I,J]);
        IF STATUS[I,J] > 1 OR STATUS[I,J] < -1 THEN
        BEGIN
          WRITE(LINE,<"***INVALID STATUS SPECIFIED FOR CONSTRAINT ",
            "IN BLOCK NO.",I3," UNDER CONTROL CARD 'RHS' ***">,
            CONSTRID,I);
          PROGRAMABORT;
        END;
        READ(CARD [NO],<X9,I3,X2,C6>,BLKNO,CONSTRID);

```

00272000	019:0002013
00273000	IS 0013 LONG
00274000	019:00034
00275000	019:00035
00276000	019:00036
00277000	019:00037
00278000	019:00038
00279000	019:00039
00280000	019:00040
00281000	019:00041
00282000	019:00042
00283000	019:00043
00284000	019:00044
00285000	019:00045
00286000	019:00046
00287000	019:00047
00288000	019:00048
00289000	019:00049
00290000	019:00050
00291000	019:00051
00292000	019:00052
00293000	019:00053
00294000	019:00054
00295000	019:00055
00296000	019:00056
00297000	019:00057
00298000	019:00058
00299000	019:00059
00300000	019:00060
00301000	019:00061
00302000	019:00062
00303000	019:00063
00304000	019:00064
00305000	019:00065
00306000	019:00066
00307000	019:00067
00308000	019:00068
00309000	019:00069
00310000	019:00070
00311000	019:00071
00312000	019:00072
00313000	019:00073
00314000	019:00074
00315000	019:00075
00316000	019:00076
00317000	019:00077
00318000	019:00078
00319000	019:00079
00320000	019:00080
00321000	019:00081
00322000	019:00082
00323000	019:00083
00324000	019:00084
00325000	019:00085
00326000	019:00086
00327000	019:00087
00328000	019:00088
00329000	019:00089
00330000	019:00090
00331000	019:00091
00332000	019:00092
00333000	019:00093
00334000	019:00094
00335000	019:00095
00336000	019:00096
00337000	019:00097
00338000	019:00098
00339000	019:00099
00340000	019:00100
00341000	019:00101

```

END
ELSE BEGIN
  WRITE(LINE, <"***WRONG CONSTRAINT NAME USED FOR BLOCK NO."
    ,13, " UNDER CONTROL CARD 'RHS '***">,1))
  PROGRAMABORT)
END)
END OF NUMROWS)
IF CONSTRID=CONSTRNAME[I,NUMROWS[I]] THEN
  BEGIN
    WRITE(LINE, <"***TOO MANY CONSTRAINTS SPECIFIED FOR BLOCK NO."
      ,13, " UNDER CONTROL CARD 'RHS '***">,1))
    PROGRAMABORT)
  END)
END OF NUMBLK)
ELSE BEGIN
  WRITE(LINE, <"***CONTROL CARD 'RHS ' IS EXPECTED***">))
  PROGRAMABORT)
END)
READ(CARD [NO], <C6>, CARDID)
IF CARDID="TOL" THEN
  BEGIN
    READID)
    READ(CARD, //, MBXTOL, RHSTOL, ZJCJTOL)
  END)
ELSE MBXTOL:=RHSTOL:=ZJCJTOL:=0.00001)
$ POP OMIT LIST
$ SET OMIT = NOT READISK
$ POP OMIT LIST
WRITE(LINE, [SKIP 1])
WRITE(LINE, <X5, "TOLERANCE FOR PIVOT ELEMENT BEFORE MATRIX ",
  "REINVERSION = ", T70, E20.6, /X5, "TOLERANCE FOR R.H.S. OF ",
  "CONSTRAINT BEFORE RATIO TEST = ", T70, E20.6, /X5, "TOLERANCE ",
  "FOR ZJ=CJ ROWS = ", T70, E20.6, MBXTOL, RHSTOL, ZJCJTOL)
$ SET OMIT = READISK
$ SET LIST = NOT READISK
READ(CARD [NO], <C6>, CARDID)
IF CARDID="OPTION" THEN
  BEGIN
    READID)
    READ(CARD, //, QUITERATION, TOLITERATION, ADVANCESOLN, OUTITERATION)
  END)
ELSE BEGIN
    ADVANCESOLN:=0)
    QUITERATION:=30)
    TOLITERATION:=40)
    TOLITERATION:=20)
  END)
$ POP OMIT LIST
WRITE(LINE, <X5, "FLAG DENOTING THE SUPPLY OF ADVANCED SOLUTION = ",
  T77, I3, /X5, "MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS REQUIRED TO ",
  "COMPUTE THE MASTER PROBLEM = ", T77, I3, /X5, "NUMBER OF ",
  "ITERATIONS REQUIRED TO COMPUTE BEFORE MATRIX REINVERSION = ",
  T77, I3, ADVANCESOLN, QUITERATION, TOLITERATION)
WRITE(LINE, <X5, "OUTPUT INTERMEDIATE RESULTS ONTO DISK AFTER THIS ",
  "NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = ", T77, I3, QUITERATION)
READ(CARD [NO], <C6>, CARDID)
IF CARDID="PRINT" THEN
  BEGIN
    READID)
    READ(CARD, //, MP[*1])
    FOR I:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO READ(CARD, //, S[I,*])
  END)
ELSE BEGIN
    FOR I:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL 7 DO MP[I]:=TRUE)
    FOR I:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
    FOR J:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL 7 DO S[I,J]:=TRUE)
  END)
WRITE(LINE, <X5, "FLAGS FOR MASTER!", T40, B14, MP[*1])
FOR I:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
WRITE(LINE, <X5, "FLAGS FOR SUBSYSTEMS #", I3, "!", T40, B14, I, S[I,*])

```

```

7 00342000 00F1013512
7 00343000 00F1013512
00344000 00F1013512
00345000 00F1013512
DATA IS 0013 LONG
00346000 00F1013512
00347000 00F1013512
00348000 00F1013512
00349000 00F1013512
00350000 00F1014111
00351000 00F1014111
00352000 00F1014111
DATA IS 0013 LONG
00353000 00F1014111
00354000 00F1014111
00355000 00F1014111
00356000 00F1014111
00357000 00F1014111
00358000 00F1014111
DATA IS 0013 LONG
00359000 00F1014111
00360000 00F1015013
00361000 00F1015013
00362000 00F1015013
00363000 00F1015013
00364000 00F1015013
00365000 00F1015013
00366000 00F1015013
00367000 00F1015013
00368000 00F1015013
00369000 00F1015013
00370000 00F1015013
00371000 00F1015013
00372000 00F1015013
00373000 00F1015013
00374000 00F1015013
00375000 00F1015013
00376000 00F1015013
00377000 00F1015013
00378000 00F1015013
DATA IS 0010 LONG
00379000 00F1015013
00380000 00F1015013
00381000 00F1015013
00382000 00F1015013
00383000 00F1015013
00384000 00F1015013
00385000 00F1015013
00386000 00F1015013
00387000 00F1015013
00388000 00F1015013
00389000 00F1015013
00390000 00F1015013
00391000 00F1015013
00392000 00F1015013
00393000 00F1015013
00394000 00F1015013
00395000 00F1015013
00396000 00F1015013
00397000 00F1015013
00398000 00F1015013
DATA IS 0031 LONG
00399000 00F1015013
00400000 00F1015013
DATA IS 0032 LONG
00401000 00F1015013
00402000 00F1015013
00403000 00F1015013
00404000 00F1015013
00405000 00F1015013
00406000 00F1015013
00407000 00F1015013
00408000 00F1015013
00409000 00F1015013
00410000 00F1015013
00411000 00F1015013
00412000 00F1015013
00413000 00F1015013
00414000 00F1015013
00415000 00F1015013

```

```

$ OMIT = READISK
$ OMIT LIST = NOT READISK-
READISK
IF CARDID = "EOF" THEN
  BEGIN
    WRITE(LINE, "<***CONTROL CARD 'EOF' IS EXPECTED***>")
    PROGRAMABORT
  END
WRITE(LINE, "<X5, '***INPUT DATA READ IN CORRECTLY, START '",
  "PROCESSING:'>")

$ POP OMIT LIST
$ OMIT LIST = NOT READISK
$ OMIT LIST
MSIZE:=NUMROWS(0)+NUMBLOCKS+1
MVAR:=2 * MSIZE
OTSIZ:=MAXROWNO + 1
FOR L:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMOBJ DO
  BEGIN
    BOOLEAN CHECKOPTIMAL,
      MASTEROPTIMAL,
      NOENTERCANDIDATE,
      OPTIMAL,
      ARRAYSIZE,
      BSIZE,
      ENTERCOL,
      I4,
      J4,
      K4,
      L4,
      LEAVEROW,
      MAT,
      MPHASE,
      N,
      PHASE,
      PRODUCTPIVOT,
      REAL ARRAY NUMVARS(1:NUMBLOCKS),
      INTEGER HEIGHT(2:MSIZE),
      XSIZE(1:NUMBLOCKS),
      REAL ARRAY BIGX(2:MSIZE,1:MVAR),
      MCO(1:MSIZE,1:MSIZE),
      MY(1:NUMBLOCKS,0:MSIZE),
      OBJ(1:NUMBLOCKS,1:MVAR),
      OTINDEX(1:NUMBLOCKS,0:OTSIZ),
      OTS(1:NUMBLOCKS,0:OTSIZ),
      RCO(1:NUMBLOCKS),
      TEMPX(0:1),
      XVALUE(1:NUMBLOCKS,1:MVAR)
  END
  DEFINE UPTO = STEP 1 UNTIL#
  SWITCH FILE OUTFILE:= OUT1, OUT2, OUT3
  PROCEDURE WRITETODISK(FILEID)
  VALUE FILEID
  INTEGER FILEID
  BEGIN
    % TO WRITE THE SOLUTIONS ONTO THE OUTFILE.
    WRITE(OUTFILE[FILEID], **NUMVARS[*])
    FOR I4:=1 UPTO NUMBLOCKS DO
      BEGIN
        J4:= NUMROWS[I4] + 1
        % WRITE THE OPTIMAL TABLEAU FOR EACH SUBSYSTEM.
        FOR K4:= 0 UPTO J4 DO
          WRITE(OUTFILE[FILEID], **FOR L4:=1 UPTO J4 DO OTS[I4,K4,L4])
        % WRITE THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS OF EACH SUBSYSTEM
        WRITE(OUTFILE[FILEID], **FOR L4:=0 UPTO J4 DO OTINDEX[I4,L4])
        % WRITE OUT THE OPTIMAL SOLUTIONS FOR EACH SUBSYSTEM.
        WRITE(OUTFILE[FILEID], **FOR L4:=1 UPTO NUMVARS[I4] DO
          XVALUE[I4,L4])
      END
    % WRITE THE BASIS FOR MASTER PROBLEM.
    FOR I4:=0 UPTO MSIZE DO
      WRITE(OUTFILE[FILEID], **FOR L4:=1 UPTO MSIZE DO M[I4,L4])
      WRITE(OUTFILE[FILEID], **HEIGHT[*])
    FOR I4:=2 UPTO MSIZE DO
      BEGIN

```

```

DATA IS 0023 LONG
00416000 00F1020815
00417000 00F1020815
00418000 00F1020815
00419000 00F1021412
00420000 00F1021611
00421000 00F1021614
4 00422000 DATA IS 0010 LONG
00423000 00F1021812
00424000 00F1021C13
4 00425000 00F1021C12
00426000 DATA IS 000A LONG
00427000 00F1022112
00428000 00F1022112
00429000 00F1022112
00430000 00F1022213
00431000 00F1022213
00432000 00F1022213
00433000 00F1022213
00434000 00F1022213
4 00435000 00F1022213
00436000 B.0005 IS SEGMENT 0002C
00437000 02C0000011
00438000 02C0000011
00439000 02C0000011
00440000 02C0000011
00441000 02C0000011
00442000 02C0000011
00443000 02C0000011
00444000 02C0000011
00445000 02C0000011
00446000 02C0000011
00447000 02C0000011
00448000 02C0000011
00449000 02C0000011
00450000 02C0000011
00451000 02C0000011
00452000 02C0000011
00453000 02C0000011
00454000 02C0000011
00455000 02C0000011
00456000 02C0000011
00457000 02C0000011
00458000 02C0000011
00459000 02C0000011
00460000 02C0000011
00461000 02C0000011
00462000 02C0000011
00463000 02C0000011
00464000 02C0000011
00465000 02C0000011
00466000 02C0000011
00467000 02C0000011
00468000 02C0000011
00469000 02C0000011
00470000 02C0000011
00471000 02C0000011
00472000 02C0000011
00473000 02C0000011
00474000 02C0000011
00475000 02C0000011
00476000 02C0000011
00477000 02C0000011
00478000 02C0000011
00479000 02C0000011
00480000 02C0000011
00481000 02C0000011
00482000 02C0000011
00483000 02C0000011
00484000 02C0000011
00485000 02C0000011
00486000 02C0000011
00487000 02C0000011
00488000 02C0000011
00489000 02C0000011
00490000 02C0000011
00491000 02C0000011
00492000 02C0000011
00493000 02C0000011
00494000 02C0000011
00495000 02C0000011
00496000 02C0000011
00497000 02C0000011
00498000 02C0000011
00499000 02C0000011
00500000 02C0000011
00501000 02C0000011
00502000 02C0000011
00503000 02C0000011
00504000 02C0000011
00505000 02C0000011
00506000 02C0000011
00507000 02C0000011
00508000 02C0000011
00509000 02C0000011
00510000 02C0000011
5 00511000 02C0000011
00512000 02C0000011
6 00513000 02C0000011
00514000 02C0000011
00515000 02C0000011
00516000 02C0000011
00517000 02C0000011
00518000 02C0000011
00519000 02C0000011
00520000 02C0000011
00521000 02C0000011
6 00522000 02C0000011
00523000 02C0000011
00524000 02C0000011
00525000 02C0000011
00526000 02C0000011
00527000 02C0000011
00528000 02C0000011

```

```
J4:= -(WEIGHT[14] MOD 100);  
IF J4 > 0 AND J4 <= NUMBLOCKS THEN  
  WRITE(OUTFILE[FILEID],*,FOR L4:=1 UPTC NUMVARS[J4] DO  
    BIGX[14,L4]);  
END;  
LOCK(OUTFILE[FILEID]);  
END OF WRITETODISK;
```

```
6 00529000 02C1009910  
00530000 02C1009813  
00531000 02C1009C15  
00532000 02C100A611  
00533000 02C100AF12  
6 00534000 02C100AF15  
00535000 02C100B113
```

```

5      00536000      02C:00C015
      00537000      02C:00C015
      00538000      02C:00C015
      00539000      02C:00C015
      00540000      02C:00C015
ADD5SLASURAT IS SEGMENT 0002E
5      00541000      02E:000011
      00542000      02E:000011
      00543000      02E:000011
      00544000      02E:000011
      00545000      02E:000011
      00546000      02E:000012
      00547000      02E:000014
      00548000      02E:000013
6      00549000      02E:000013
      00550000      02E:000110
      00551000      02E:00C133
      00552000      02E:001141
      00553000      02E:001110
7      00554000      02E:001110
      00555000      02E:002011
      00556000      02E:002014
      00557000      02E:000334
      00558000      02E:000314
7      00559000      02E:000410
6      00560000      02E:000423
      00561000      02E:000427
      00562000      02E:000428
      00563000      02E:000428
ADD5SLASURAT (02E) IS 004E LONG

```

```

5 005564000 02C:00C0:15
005565000 02C:100C0:15
005566000 02C:100C0:15
005567000 02C:100C0:15
005568000 02C:100C0:15
005569000 02C:100C0:15
005570000 02C:100C0:15
005571000 02C:100C0:15
005572000 02C:100C0:15
SETUPBASIS(02F) 5 SETUPBASIS(02F) 002F
005573000 02C:100C0:15
005574000 02C:100C0:15
005575000 02C:100C0:15
005576000 02C:100C0:15
005577000 02C:100C0:15
005578000 02C:100C0:15
005579000 02C:100C0:15
005580000 02C:100C0:15
005581000 02C:100C0:15
005582000 02C:100C0:15
005583000 02C:100C0:15
005584000 02C:100C0:15
6 005585000 02C:100C0:15
005586000 02C:100C0:15
005587000 02C:100C0:15
005588000 02C:100C0:15
6 005589000 02C:100C0:15
005590000 02C:100C0:15
6 005591000 02C:100C0:15
005592000 02C:100C0:15
005593000 02C:100C0:15
005594000 02C:100C0:15
6 005595000 02C:100C0:15
005596000 02C:100C0:15
SETUPBASIS(02F) 15 002A LONG

```



```

PROCEDURE ZJMINUSCJ(ARRAYSIZE,B,BINDEX,BSIZE,I,ITERATION,PHASE,
                    Y);

```

```

VALUE ARRAYSIZE,
      BSIZE,

```

```

      PHASE,
      INTEGER ARRAYSIZE,
      BSIZE,

```

```

      I,
      ITERATION,
      PHASE,
      INTEGER ARRAY BINDEK[0],
      REAL ARRAY B[0:-1],
      Y[0],

```

```

BEGIN
  BOOLEAN FOUND;

```

```

  INTEGER I1,
    J1,
    K1,
    L1,
    M1;

```

```

  REAL ARRAY TEMP[0:1],
    ZJCJ[0:ARRAYSIZE];

```

```

  OPTIMAL:=FALSE;
  * COMPUTE VALUE OF OBJ FN FOR PHASE I AND II.
  IF PHASE=1 AND ITERATION=0 THEN

```

```

  BEGIN
    FOR M1:=0,1 DO
      FOR L1:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO TEMP[M1]:=B[M1,L1]*B[L1,-1]
    END;
    FOR M1:=0,1 DO B[M1,-1]:=TEMP[M1];

```

```

  END;
  ZJCJ[0]:=ZJCJTOL;
  ENTERCOL:=LEAVEHOW:=0;
  IF PHASE=1 AND B[1,-1]=0 THEN PHASE:=0;
  FOR I1:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL ARRAYSIZE DO

```

```

  BEGIN
    FOUND:=FALSE;
    FOR J1:=2 STEP 1 WHILE(J1 <= BSIZE AND NOT FOUND) DO
      IF BINDEK[J1]=I1 THEN FOUND:=TRUE;
      IF FOUND THEN
        IF PHASE=1 AND ITERATION=0 THEN

```

```

        BEGIN
          J1:=J1+1;
          X[I1]:=0;
          FOR L1:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO
            X[I1]:=B[J1,L1]*B[L1,-1];
          B[J1,-1]:=X[I1];

```

```

        END;
        ELSE X[I1]:=B[J1,-1];
        ELSE IF PHASE = 1 OR VARSTATUS[I1] = 7 THEN

```

```

        BEGIN
          ZJCJ[I1]:=B[PHASE,0]*(IF I1 <= NUMCOLS[I1] THEN
            OBJCOEFF[L1,I1] ELSE 0) + B[PHASE,I1]*
            (IF VARSTATUS[I1]=8 THEN 1 ELSE 0);
          FOR L1:=2 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO
            ZJCJ[I1]:=B[PHASE,L1]*A[I1,L1+1,I1];
          IF ZJCJ[I1] < ZJCJ[0] THEN

```

```

          BEGIN
            ZJCJ[0]:=ZJCJ[I1];
            ENTERCOL:=I1;
          END;
        END OF ZJCJ;

```

```

      END;
      IF ENTERCOL=0 AND ZJCJ[0]=ZJCJTOL THEN OPTIMAL:=TRUE;
      IF NOT OPTIMAL THEN

```

```

      BEGIN
        INTEGER I2;

```

```

        J2;
        REAL MINRATIO,
          RATIO;
        FOR I2:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO

```

```

        BEGIN
          Y[I2]:=B[I2,0]*(IF ENTERCOL <= NUMCOLS[I2] THEN
            OBJCOEFF[L1,I2,ENTERCOL] ELSE 0) + B[I2,I2]*

```

```

5 00597000 02C:00C0:5
00598000 02C:00C0:5
00599000 02C:00C0:5
00600000 02C:00C0:5
00601000 02C:00C0:5
00602000 02C:00C0:5
00603000 02C:00C0:5
00604000 02C:00C0:5
00605000 02C:00C0:5
00606000 02C:00C0:5
00607000 02C:00C0:5
00608000 02C:00C0:5
00609000 02C:00C0:5
00610000 02C:00C0:5
00611000 02C:00C0:5
00612000 02C:00C0:5
ZJMINUSCJ IS SEGMENT 00030
5 00613000 030:00C0:1
00614000 030:00C0:1
00615000 030:00C0:1
00616000 030:00C0:1
00617000 030:00C0:1
00618000 030:00C0:1
00619000 030:00C0:1
00620000 030:00C0:1
00621000 030:00C0:1
00622000 030:00C0:1
00623000 030:00C0:1
6 00624000 030:00C0:1
00625000 030:00C0:1
00626000 030:00C0:1
00627000 030:00C0:1
6 00628000 030:00C0:1
00629000 030:00C0:1
00630000 030:00C0:1
00631000 030:00C0:1
00632000 030:00C0:1
6 00633000 030:00C0:1
00634000 030:00C0:1
00635000 030:00C0:1
00636000 030:00C0:1
00637000 030:00C0:1
00638000 030:00C0:1
00639000 030:00C0:1
7 00640000 030:00C0:1
00641000 030:00C0:1
00642000 030:00C0:1
00643000 030:00C0:1
00644000 030:00C0:1
00645000 030:00C0:1
7 00646000 030:00C0:1
00647000 030:00C0:1
00648000 030:00C0:1
7 00649000 030:00C0:1
00650000 030:00C0:1
00651000 030:00C0:1
00652000 030:00C0:1
00653000 030:00C0:1
00654000 030:00C0:1
00655000 030:00C0:1
00656000 030:00C0:1
8 00657000 030:00C0:1
00658000 030:00C0:1
00659000 030:00C0:1
7 00660000 030:00C0:1
00661000 030:00C0:1
6 00662000 030:00C0:1
00663000 030:00C0:1
6 00664000 030:00C0:1
B 00006 IS SEGMENT 00031
00665000 031:00C0:1
00666000 031:00C0:1
00667000 031:00C0:1
00668000 031:00C0:1
00669000 031:00C0:1
7 00670000 031:00C0:1
00671000 031:00C0:1

```

```

      (IF VARSTATUS[ENTERCOL] = 8 THEN 1 ELSE 0))
FOR J2:=2 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO
  Y[I2]:=B[I2,J2]*A[I,J2-1,ENTERCOL]
END
* COMPUTE RATIO
LEAVEROW:=0
MINRATIO:= 10**10
FOR I2:=2 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO
  BEGIN
    IF B[I2,-1] < RHSTOL THEN B[I2,-1]:= RHSTOL * I2
    IF Y[I2] > 0 THEN
      BEGIN
        RATIO:=B[I2,-1]/Y[I2]
        IF RATIO < MINRATIO THEN
          BEGIN
            MINRATIO:=RATIO
            LEAVEROW:=I2
          END
        END
      END
    END
  END
  IF LEAVEROW = 0 AND MINRATIO = 10**10 THEN
    BEGIN
      WRITE(LINE,<X5,"THE ENTERING COLUMN IS ",I3,ENTERCOL)
      WRITE(LINE,<X5,"NO COLUMN IN THE TABLEAU IS ELIGIBLE TO",
        " LEAVE THE BASIS AFTER ",I2," ITERATIONS THUS ",
        "SUBSYSTEM ",I2," HAS AN UNBOUNDED SOLUTIONS ")
    END
  END
  ITERATION,I
PROGRAMABORT
END
END OF OPTIMAL
END OF ZJMINUSCJ

```

```

00672000 031:0000C:1
00673000 031:0000F:1
00674000 031:00013:15
00675000 031:0001A:10
7 00676000 031:0001A:13
00677000 031:0001A:13
00678000 031:0001B:11
00679000 031:0001D:13
7 00680000 031:00023:11
00681000 031:00022:11
00682000 031:00022:13
8 00683000 031:00027:13
00684000 031:00028:10
00685000 031:0002A:12
9 00686000 031:0002A:13
00687000 031:0002B:12
00688000 031:0002C:11
00689000 031:0002D:11
9 00690000 031:0002D:11
8 00691000 031:0002D:11
7 00692000 031:0002D:14
00693000 031:00030:12
7 00694000 031:00030:15
00695000 031:00038:12
00696000 031:0003A:11
00697000 031:0003A:11
DATA IS 0017 LONG
00698000 031:0003B:10
00699000 031:00040:12
00700000 031:00041:13
7 00701000 031:00041:13
B:00006(C31) IS 0047 LONG
6 00702000 030:00068:13
ZJMINUSCJ(C30) IS 0071 LONG

```

```

PROCEDURE UPDATE(B,BINDEX,BSIZE,ENTERCOL,LEAVEROW,Y);
VALUE BSIZE,
      ENTERCOL,
      LEAVEROW;
INTEGER BSIZE,
      ENTERCOL,
      LEAVEROW;
INTEGER ARRAY BINDEXT(0);
REAL ARRAY B(0,-1),
      Y(0);
BEGIN
  REAL ARRAY FY(0:BSIZE),
      TEMP(1:BSIZE);
  INTEGER I3,
      J3,
      OLDINDEX;
  % COMPUTE VECTOR NETA;
  FOR I3:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO
    FY(I3):=Y(I3)/Y(LEAVEROW);
  FY(LEAVEROW):=1/Y(LEAVEROW);
  FOR I3:=-1 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO
    BEGIN
      TEMP(I3):=B(LEAVEROW,I3);
      FOR J3:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO
        B(J3,I3):=* + TEMP(I3) * FY(J3);
      END;
    END;
  % RESET VARIABLE X AS IT IS NO MORE IN THE BASIS;
  X(OLDINDEX):=BINDEXT(LEAVEROW):=0;
  VARSTATUS(OLDINDEX):=-1;
  BINDEXT(LEAVEROW):=ENTERCOL;
  % SET VALUE TO VARIABLE X IN THE BASIS;
  X(ENTERCOL):=B(LEAVEROW,-1);
  VARSTATUS(ENTERCOL):=+1;
  IF VARSTATUS(ENTERCOL)=8 THEN
    BEGIN
      WRITE(LINE,<X5,"@@ARTIFICIAL VARIABLE BEING PIVOT INTO THE ",
        "BASIS THUS THE SUBSYSTEM #",I2," HAS AN INFEASIBLE ",
        "SOLUTION">,1);
    END;
  PROGRAMABORT;
END;
END OF UPDATE;

```

```

5 00703000 02C100C015
00704000 02C100C015
00705000 02C100C015
00706000 02C100C015
00707000 02C100C015
00708000 02C100C015
00709000 02C100C015
00710000 02C100C015
00711000 02C100C015
00712000 02C100C015
00713000 02C100C015
00714000 02C100C015
5 UPDATE IS SEGMENT 00033
00715000 0331000311
00716000 0331000612
00717000 0331000612
00718000 0331000612
00719000 0331000612
00720000 0331000612
00721000 0331000612
00722000 0331000612
00723000 0331001010
00724000 0331001510
6 00725000 0331001510
00726000 0331001714
00727000 0331001C11
00728000 0331002015
6 00729000 0331002112
00730000 0331002112
00731000 0331002315
00732000 0331002315
00733000 0331002610
00734000 0331002713
00735000 0331002915
00736000 0331002C00
00737000 0331002D13
6 00738000 0331002E10
00739000 0331002F15
00740000 0331002F15
DATA IS 001F LONG
00741000 0331003512
00742000 0331003512
6 00743000 0331003615
UPDATE(033) IS 003D LONG

```

```
PROCEDURE FORMENTERCOL(CHECKOPTIMAL,I,MSIZE,MY);
```

```
VALUE I,
```

```
MSIZE;
```

```
INTEGER I,
```

```
MSIZE;
```

```
BOOLEAN CHECKOPTIMAL;
```

```
REAL ARRAY MY(1:0);
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
REAL ARRAY TEMP(2:MSIZE);
```

```
INTEGER CONVEXROW,
```

```
I5,
```

```
J5;
```

```
CONVEXROW:=NUMROWS(0) + I + 1;
```

```
FOR I5:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL MSIZE DO MY(I,I5):= 0;
```

```
FOR I5:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMCOLS(I) DO
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
REAL WOA,
```

```
W1A;
```

```
FOR J5:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMROWS(0) DO
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
WOA:= * + M(0,J5+1) * C(I,J5,I5);
```

```
W1A:= * + M(1,J5+1) * C(I,J5,I5);
```

```
END;
```

```
MY(I,0):= * + (WOA + OBJ(I,I5)) * XVALUE(I,I5);
```

```
MY(I,1):= * + W1A * XVALUE(I,I5);
```

```
IF NOT CHECKOPTIMAL AND I5<=NUMROWS(0) THEN
```

```
FOR J5:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMCOLS(I) DO
```

```
MY(I,I5 + 1):= * + C(I,I5,J5) * XVALUE(I,J5);
```

```
END OF NUMCOEF;
```

```
FOR I5:=0,1 DO MY(I,I5):= * + M(I5,CONVEXROW);
```

```
IF NOT CHECKOPTIMAL THEN MY(I,CONVEXROW):=1;
```

```
FOR I5:=2 STEP 1 UNTIL MSIZE DO
```

```
FOR J5:=2 STEP 1 UNTIL MSIZE DO
```

```
TEMP(I5):= * + M(I5,J5) * MY(I,J5);
```

```
FOR I5:=2 STEP 1 UNTIL MSIZE DO MY(I,I5):= TEMP(I5);
```

```
END OF FORMENTERCOL;
```

```
5 00744000 02C:00C0:15
00745000 02C:00C0:15
00746000 02C:00C0:15
00747000 02C:00C0:15
00748000 02C:00C0:15
00749000 02C:00C0:15
00750000 02C:00C0:15
00751000 02C:00C0:15
00752000 02C:00C0:15
FORMENTERCOL IS SEGMENT 00035
5 00753000 035:0003:11
00754000 035:0003:11
00755000 035:0003:11
00756000 035:0003:11
00757000 035:0003:11
00758000 035:0003:11
00759000 035:0011:10
00760000 035:0011:10
6 B.0007 IS SEGMENT 00036
00761000 036:0000:11
00762000 036:0000:11
00763000 036:0004:15
7 00764000 036:0004:15
00765000 036:0009:15
00766000 036:000E:15
7 00767000 036:000F:12
00768000 036:0015:13
00769000 036:0019:13
00770000 036:001B:13
00771000 036:002C:15
00772000 036:0026:11
B.0007(036) IS 002A LONG
6 00773000 036:0012:11
00774000 036:001C:13
00775000 036:001F:12
00776000 036:0024:10
00777000 036:0028:14
00778000 036:002E:13
00779000 036:0036:14
FORMENTERCOL(035) IS 003E LONG
```

```
PROCEDURE PIVOTENTERCOL(ARRAYSIZE,BIGX,I,MIT,MPHASE,MSIZE,
XVALUE);
```

```
VALUE ARRAYSIZE,
```

```
I,
```

```
MIT,
```

```
MSIZE;
```

```
INTEGER ARRAYSIZE,
```

```
I,
```

```
MIT,
```

```
MPHASE,
```

```
MSIZE;
```

```
REAL ARR, BIGX(2,1),
```

```
XVALUE(1,1);
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
REAL ARRAY FY(0:MSIZE);
```

```
TEMP(1:MSIZE);
```

```
INTEGER I6,
```

```
J6,
```

```
K6,
```

```
ROWLEAVE;
```

```
REAL MINRATIO,
```

```
RATIO;
```

```
* COMPUTE RATIO;
```

```
MINRATIO:= 10**10;
```

```
ROWLEAVE:=0;
```

```
FOR I6:=2 STEP 1 UNTIL MSIZE DO
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
IF M(I6,-1) < RMSTOL THEN M(I6,-1):= RMSTOL + I6;
```

```
IF MY(I,I6) > 0 THEN
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
5 00780000 02C:00C0:15
00781000 02C:00C0:15
00782000 02C:00C0:15
00783000 02C:00C0:15
00784000 02C:00C0:15
00785000 02C:00C0:15
00786000 02C:00C0:15
00787000 02C:00C0:15
00788000 02C:00C0:15
00789000 02C:00C0:15
00790000 02C:00C0:15
00791000 02C:00C0:15
00792000 02C:00C0:15
00793000 02C:00C0:15
00794000 02C:00C0:15
PIVOTENTERCOL IS SEGMENT 00037
5 00795000 037:0000:11
00796000 037:0006:12
00797000 037:0006:12
00798000 037:0006:12
00799000 037:0006:12
00800000 037:0006:12
00801000 037:0006:12
00802000 037:0006:12
00803000 037:0006:12
00804000 037:0006:13
00805000 037:0009:11
00806000 037:000D:15
6 00807000 037:000D:15
00808000 037:0012:11
00809000 037:0013:15
```

```

RATIO:=M[I6,-1]/MY[I,I6];
IF RATIO < MINRATIO THEN
BEGIN
  MINRATIO:=RATIO;
  ROWLEAVE:=I6;
END;
END;
END;
IF ROWLEAVE = 0 AND MINRATIO = 10**10 THEN
BEGIN
  WRITE(LINE,<X5,"NO COLUMN IN THE TABLEAU IS ELIGIBLE TO",
    "LEAVE THE MASTER BASIS IN ITERATION #",I3," DURING",
    "THE PIVOTING OF ENTERING COLUMN",/X8,"FROM SUBSYSTEM",
    ">",I3,"THUS THE PROBLEM HAS AN UNBOUNDED SOLUTION">);
  MIT:=1;
  PROGRAMABORT;
END;
% COMPUTE VECTOR NETA;
FOR J6:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL MSIZE DO
  FY[J6]:=-MY[I,J6] / MY[I,ROWLEAVE];
FY[ROWLEAVE]:=1/MY[I,ROWLEAVE];
FOR J6:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL MSIZE DO
  BEGIN
    TEMP[J6]:=M[ROWLEAVE,J6];
    FOR K6:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL MSIZE DO
      M[K6,J6]:= * + TEMP[J6] * FY[K6];
    END;
  IF MP[6] THEN
    WRITE(LINE,<"THE INCOMING CANDIDATE COLUMN IS GENERATED FROM",
      "SUBSYSTEM #",I3>);
  IF MP[1] THEN
    BEGIN
      WRITE(LINE,<X5,"MASTER PROBLEM HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL",
        "AFTER ITERATION #",I3,/X5,"AND THE LEAVING WEIGHT IS",
        "W",I5,"",/X9,"THE ENTERING WEIGHT IS W",I5,"">);
      MIT,HEIGHT[ROWLEAVE],:=(MIT*100+1);
      WRITE(LINE,<"THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II =">,
        F13,6,/,"THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I =">,
        F13,6>,M10,-1,M1,-1);
      WRITE(LINE,<"THE PIVOT ELEMENT =">,F20,6>,MY[I,ROWLEAVE]);
    END;
    HEIGHT[ROWLEAVE]:=(MIT * 100 + 1);
    RESIZE(BIGX[ROWLEAVE],*,),ARRAYSIZE,RETAIN);
    RESIZE(XVALUE[I,*],ARRAYSIZE,RETAIN);
    FOR K6:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL ARRAYSIZE DO
      BIGX[ROWLEAVE,K6]:=XVALUE[I,K6];
      XSIZE[I]:=ARRAYSIZE;
    $ SET OMIT = NOPRINT
    WRITE(LINE,<"BIGX",I5(/,10(F13,6))>,BIGX[ROWLEAVE,*]);
    $ POP OMIT
  END OF PIVOTENTERCOL;

```

```

7 00810000 037:0014:12
00811000 037:0017:12
00812000 037:0017:12
8 00813000 037:0018:12
00814000 037:0019:11
00815000 037:001A:11
8 00816000 037:001A:11
7 00817000 037:001A:11
6 00818000 037:001A:14
00819000 037:001D:12
6 00820000 037:001D:15
00821000 037:001F:14
00822000 037:001F:14
00823000 037:001F:14
DATA IS 001B LONG
00824000 037:0020:13
00825000 037:0026:12
6 00826000 037:0027:13
00827000 037:0027:13
00828000 037:0027:13
00829000 037:002C:10
00830000 037:0030:13
00831000 037:0033:13
6 00832000 037:0033:11
00833000 037:0033:11
00834000 037:003A:15
00835000 037:003F:12
00836000 037:0044:10
6 00837000 037:0044:13
00838000 037:0045:11
00839000 037:0047:13
DATA IS 0031 LONG
00840000 037:004C:12
00841000 037:004C:15
6 00842000 037:004D:12
00843000 037:004F:11
00844000 037:004F:11
DATA IS 000F LONG
00845000 037:0050:10
00846000 037:0050:12
00847000 037:0053:11
00848000 037:0055:11
DATA IS 0028 LONG
00849000 037:0064:12
6 00850000 037:0064:12
00851000 037:0065:12
00852000 037:0070:13
00853000 037:0073:12
00854000 037:0076:10
00855000 037:0076:13
00856000 037:007F:10
00857000 OMIT
00858000 OMIT
00859000 037:0080:15
00860000 037:0080:15
PIVOTENTERCOL(037) IS 0090 LONG

```

```

PROCEDURE MATRIXREINVERSION(BASIS,I,INDEX,PRODUCTPIVOT,SIZE);
VALUE I,
      SIZE;
INTEGER I,
      SIZE;
REAL PRODUCTPIVOT;
INTEGER ARRAY INDEX[0];
REAL ARRAY BASIS[0,-1];
BEGIN
  INTEGER ARRAY DUMMYOBJ[0:2*SIZE+1]; % DUMMY OBJECTIVE.
  REAL ARRAY NEWB[0:SIZE,2*SIZE+1];
  BOOLEAN FOUND;
  INTEGER ECOL, % THE INDEX FOR ENTERING COLUMN.
      J8, % LOOP COUNTER.
      K8,
      L8,
      LROW, % THE INDEX FOR LEAVING ROW.
  REAL MINRATIO,
      MINZJCJ,
      RATIO,
      ZJCJ;
  DEFINE UPTO=STEP 1 UNTIL #;
  IF S[I,7] THEN
    FOR I8:=0 UPTO SIZE DO
      WRITE(LINE,<4(,10(F13.6))>,FOR L8:=-1 UPTO SIZE DO
        BASIS[I8,L8]);
    NEWB[0,0]:=NEWB[1,1]:=1;
    FOR I8:=2 UPTO SIZE DO
      BEGIN
        J8:=INDEX[I8];
        NEWB[0,I8]:=OBJCOEFF[L,I,J8];
        IF VARSTATUS[J8] = 8 THEN NEWB[1,I8]:=1;
        FOR K8:=1 UPTO NUMROWS[1] DO
          NEWB[K8+1,I8]:=A[I,K8,J8];
        NEWB[I8,-1]:=RHS[I,I8-1];
        NEWB[I8,-2]:=-1;
      END;
  ATTACHED ARTIFICIAL VARIABLES TO ORIGINAL MATRIX.
  J8:=SIZE+1;
  K8:=2*SIZE+1;
  FOR I8:=J8 UPTO K8 DO
    BEGIN
      NEWB[I8-J8,I8]:=1;
      DUMMYOBJ[I8]:=-1;
    END;
  REINITIALIZE THE PRODUCT OF PIVOT ELEMENTS.
  PRODUCTPIVOT:=1;
  % COMPUTE ZJ-CJ FOR ALL COLUMNS.
  FOUND:=FALSE;
  WHILE NOT FOUND DO
    BEGIN
      FOUND:=TRUE;
      MINZJCJ:=-ZJCJTOL;
      FOR I8:=0 UPTO K8 DO
        BEGIN
          ZJCJ:=0;
          FOR L8:=2 UPTO SIZE DO
            ZJCJ:=ZJCJ+NEWB[I8,-2]*NEWB[L8,I8];
          ZJCJ:=ZJCJ-DUMMYOBJ[I8];
          IF ZJCJ < MINZJCJ THEN
            BEGIN
              MINZJCJ:=ZJCJ;
              ECOL:=I8;
              FOUND:=FALSE;
            END;
        END;
      MINRATIO:=10**10;
      IF NOT FOUND THEN
        BEGIN
          % COMPUTE RATIO TEST.
          FOR I8:=2 UPTO SIZE DO
            BEGIN
              IF NEWB[I8,-1] < RHSTOL THEN NEWB[I8,-1]:=RHSTOL*I8;
              IF NEWB[I8,ECOL] > 0 THEN

```

```

5 00861000 02C:00C0:15
00862000 02C:00C0:15
00863000 02C:00C0:15
00864000 02C:00C0:15
00865000 02C:00C0:15
00866000 02C:00C0:15
00867000 02C:00C0:15
00868000 02C:00C0:15
00869000 02C:00C0:15
00870000 02C:00C0:15
MATRIXREINVERSION IS SEGMENT 0003C
5 00871000 03C:0004:10
00872000 03C:0009:10
00873000 03C:0009:10
00874000 03C:0009:10
00875000 03C:0009:10
00876000 03C:0009:10
00877000 03C:0009:10
00878000 03C:0009:10
00879000 03C:0009:10
00880000 03C:0009:10
00881000 03C:0009:10
00882000 03C:0009:10
00883000 03C:0009:10
00884000 03C:0009:10
00885000 03C:000A:12
00886000 03C:000F:12
00887000 03C:0017:12
00888000 03C:001D:14
00889000 03C:0020:14
00890000 03C:0025:12
00891000 03C:0025:12
00892000 03C:0026:14
00893000 03C:002A:13
00894000 03C:002F:13
00895000 03C:0033:12
00896000 03C:0038:13
00897000 03C:003B:13
00898000 03C:003D:15
00899000 03C:003D:15
00900000 03C:003D:15
00901000 03C:003F:11
00902000 03C:0041:10
00903000 03C:0041:10
00904000 03C:0045:10
00905000 03C:0045:10
00906000 03C:0047:10
00907000 03C:0049:10
00908000 03C:0049:13
00909000 03C:0049:13
00910000 03C:004A:12
00911000 03C:004A:12
00912000 03C:004B:10
00913000 03C:004B:13
00914000 03C:004E:15
00915000 03C:004C:13
00916000 03C:004D:13
00917000 03C:0052:10
00918000 03C:0052:10
00919000 03C:0052:14
00920000 03C:0057:12
00921000 03C:005B:13
00922000 03C:005D:11
00923000 03C:005D:14
00924000 03C:005F:11
00925000 03C:005F:10
00926000 03C:0060:10
00927000 03C:0060:14
00928000 03C:0060:14
00929000 03C:0061:11
00930000 03C:0063:13
00931000 03C:0063:13
00932000 03C:0064:12
00933000 03C:0064:12
00934000 03C:0069:10
00935000 03C:0069:10
00936000 03C:006D:10

```

```

BEGIN
  RATIO:= NEWB[I8,-1] / NEWB[I8,ECOL]
  IF RATIO < MINRATIO THEN
    BEGIN
      MINRATIO:=RATIO;
      LROW:=I8;
    END;
  END;
  PRODUCTPIVOT:=PRODUCTPIVOT*NEWB[LROW,ECOL];
  * UPDATE MATRIX IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE NEW BASIS INVERSE.
  FOR I8:=0 UPTO LROW-1, LROW+1 UPTO SIZE DO
    FOR L8:=1, 2 UPTO ECOL-1, ECOL+1 UPTO K8 DO
      NEWB[I8,L8]:= * -NEWB[LROW,L8] * NEWB[I8,ECOL]
      /NEWB[LROW,ECOL];
    FOR I8:=0 UPTO LROW-1, LROW+1 UPTO SIZE DO NEWB[I8,ECOL]:=0;
    FOR L8:=1 UPTO ECOL-1, ECOL+1 UPTO K8 DO
      NEWB[LROW,L8]:= * /NEWB[LROW,ECOL];
      NEWB[LROW,ECOL]:=1;
      NEWB[LROW,-2]:=DUMMYOBJ[ECOL];
    END OF FI;
  END OF EILHW;
  IF SLY,6 THEN
    WRITE( LINE<"MATRIX REINVERSION TAKES PLACE AND THE NEW ",
      "PRODUCT OF PIVOT ELEMENTS IS:",F20.6>,>PRODUCTPIVOT);
  FOR I8:=0 UPTO SIZE DO
    BEGIN
      BASIS[I8,-1]:=NEWB[I8,-1];
      FOR L8:= 0 UPTO SIZE DO BASIS[I8,L8]:= NEWB[I8,J8 + L8];
    END;
    IF S(I,7) THEN
      FOR I8:=0 UPTO SIZE DO
        WRITE( LINE,<4(,10(F13.6))>>,>FOR L8:=1 UPTO SIZE DO
          BASIS[I8,L8]);
      END OF MATRIXREINVERSION;

```

```

00937000 03C1006E15
9 00938000 03C1006F12
00939000 03C1007012
00940000 03C1007112
10 00941000 03C1007212
00942000 03C1007312
00943000 03C1007411
10 00944000 03C1007511
9 00945000 03C1007611
8 00946000 03C1007714
00947000 03C1007812
00948000 03C1007912
00949000 03C1008013
00950000 03C1008113
00951000 03C1008215
00952000 03C1008313
00953000 03C1008413
00954000 03C1008510
00955000 03C1008613
00956000 03C1008714
00957000 03C1008815
7 00958000 03C1008915
6 00959000 03C1009012
00960000 03C1009114
00961000 03C1009210
DATA IS 00251 LONG
00962000 03C1009312
00963000 03C1009415
6 00964000 03C1009515
00965000 03C1009611
00966000 03C1009710
6 00967000 03C1009813
00968000 03C1009915
00969000 03C1010015
00970000 03C1010115
00971000 03C1010215
MATRIXREINVERSION(C3C) IS 0104 LONG

```

```

* SET UP MASTER PROBLEM.
IF ADVANCESOLN = 0 THEN
  BEGIN
    M[0,0] := M[1,1] := 1;
    K4 := 1;
    FOR I4 := 1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMROWS[0] DO
      CASE STATUS[0,I4] + 2 OF
        BEGIN
          1: M[1,K4] := * + 1; := -1;
             M[K4,-1] := RHS[0,I4];
             M[K4,K4] := 1;
          2: M[1,K4] := * + 1; := -1;
             M[K4,-1] := RHS[0,I4];
             M[K4,K4] := 1;
          3: M[K4] := * + 1, -1 := RHS[0,I4];
             M[K4,K4] := 1;
        END;
      I4 := 1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
        BEGIN
          M[K4] := * + 1, -1 := 1;
          M[1,K4] := -1;
          M[K4,K4] := 1;
        END;
      FOR I4 := 0, 1 DO
        FOR L4 := 0 STEP 1 UNTIL MSIZE DO
          TEMPX[I4] := * + M[I4,L4] * M[L4,-1];
          FOR I4 := 0, 1 DO M[I4,-1] := TEMPX[I4];
          IF MP[0] THEN
            WRITE(LINE, "THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II =",
                  F13.6, "THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I =",
                  F13.6, M[0,-1], M[1,-1]);
          END;
        ELSE
          BEGIN
            * READ IN NUMBER OF VARIABLES PER BLOCK.
            READ(ADVANCEFILE, *, NUMVARS[*]);
            WRITE(LINE, *, NUMVARS[*]);
            FOR I4 := 1 UPTO NUMBLOCKS DO
              BEGIN
                J4 := NUMROWS[I4] + 1;
                * READ IN THE OPTIMAL TABLEAU FOR EACH SUBSYSTEM.
                FOR K4 := 0 UPTO J4 DO
                  BEGIN
                    READ(ADVANCEFILE, *, FOR L4 := 1 UPTO J4 DO OTS[I4,K4,L4]);
                    WRITE(LINE, *, FOR L4 := 1 UPTO J4 DO OTS[I4,K4,L4]);
                  END;
                * READ IN THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS OF EACH
                * SUBSYSTEM.
                READ(ADVANCEFILE, *, FOR L4 := 0 UPTO J4 DO OTINDEX[I4,L4]);
                WRITE(LINE, *, FOR L4 := 0 UPTO J4 DO OTINDEX[I4,L4]);
                * READ IN THE OPTIMAL SOLUTION FOR THE SUBSYSTEM.
                READ(ADVANCEFILE, *, FOR L4 := 1 UPTO NUMVARS[I4] DO
                  XVALUE[I4,L4]);
                WRITE(LINE, *, FOR L4 := 1 UPTO NUMVARS[I4] DO XVALUE[I4,L4]);
              END;
            * READ IN THE BASIS FOR MASTER PROBLEM.
            FOR I4 := 0 UPTO MSIZE DO
              BEGIN
                READ(ADVANCEFILE, *, FOR L4 := 1 UPTO MSIZE DO M[I4,L4]);
                WRITE(LINE, *, FOR L4 := 1 UPTO MSIZE DO M[I4,L4]);
              END;
            READ(ADVANCEFILE, *, WEIGHT[*]);
            WRITE(LINE, *, WEIGHT[*]);
            FOR I4 := 2 UPTO MSIZE DO
              BEGIN
                J4 := -(WEIGHT[I4] MOD 100);
                IF J4 > 0 AND J4 <= NUMBLOCKS THEN
                  BEGIN
                    READ(ADVANCEFILE, *, FOR L4 := 1 UPTO NUMVARS[J4] DO
                      BIGX[I4,L4]);
                    WRITE(LINE, *, FOR L4 := 1 UPTO NUMVARS[J4] DO BIGX[I4,L4]);
                  END;
                END;
            END;
            IF M[1,-1] = 0 THEN MPHASE := 0 ELSE MPHASE := 1;
            MASTEROPTIMAL := FALSE;
            WHILE NOT MASTEROPTIMAL AND MIT <= QUITERATION DO

```

```

5 00972000 02C:00C0:5
00973000 02C:00C0:5
00974000 02C:00C1:3
5 00975000 02C:00C2:0
00976000 02C:00C4:4
00977000 02C:00C5:2
00978000 02C:00CA:0
00979000 02C:00CB:4
6 00980000 02C:00D0:14
00981000 02C:00D1:4
00982000 02C:00D4:12
00983000 02C:00D6:11
00984000 02C:00D9:11
00985000 02C:00DC:3
00986000 02C:00DE:3
00987000 02C:00E2:4
00988000 02C:00E4:4
6 00989000 02C:00E7:3
00990000 02C:00EC:0
6 00991000 02C:00EC:0
00992000 02C:00EE:4
00993000 02C:00F0:4
6 00994000 02C:00F2:4
00995000 02C:00F3:1
00996000 02C:00F7:1
00997000 02C:00FB:4
00998000 02C:0103:3
00999000 02C:010C:3
01000000 02C:010D:0
01001000 02C:010F:12
01002000 02C:010F:12
DATA IS 0018 LONG
01003000 02C:0118:2
01004000 02C:0118:2
01005000 02C:0118:5
01006000 02C:0118:5
01007000 02C:0123:2
01008000 02C:012C:2
6 01009000 02C:0130:5
01010000 02C:0130:5
01011000 02C:0132:3
01012000 02C:0132:3
01013000 02C:0137:0
7 01014000 02C:0137:0
01015000 02C:0148:2
01016000 02C:0157:2
7 01017000 02C:0157:5
01018000 02C:0157:5
01019000 02C:0157:5
01020000 02C:0168:2
01021000 02C:0176:2
01022000 02C:0176:2
01023000 02C:0176:2
01024000 02C:0187:1
01025000 02C:0196:2
6 01026000 02C:0196:5
01027000 02C:0196:5
01028000 02C:0198:2
6 01029000 02C:0198:2
01030000 02C:01A8:2
01031000 02C:01E9:2
6 01032000 02C:01B9:5
01033000 02C:01C4:2
01034000 02C:01C0:2
01035000 02C:01D2:0
6 01036000 02C:01D2:0
01037000 02C:01D4:3
01038000 02C:01D5:5
7 01039000 02C:01D6:2
01040000 02C:01DE:2
01041000 02C:01E7:2
01042000 02C:01F6:2
7 01043000 02C:01F6:2
01044000 02C:01F6:5
6 01045000 02C:01F6:5
01046000 02C:01F6:5
01047000 02C:01FB:0

```



```

BEGIN
IF MP[7] THEN
BEGIN
WRITE(LINE, <"THE DUAL PRICES FOR THE COUPLING ROWS ARE:">);
FOR K:=1 STEP 6 UNTIL NUMROWS[0] DO
WRITE(LINE, <6("CUP", I3, X1, F13.6, X2)>, FOR N:=K STEP 1 WHILE
(N <= K+5 AND N <= NUMROWS[0]) DO (N, M[1, N+1]);
WRITE(LINE, <"THE DUAL PRICES FOR THE CONVEXITY ROWS ARE:">);
FOR K1:=1 STEP 6 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
WRITE(LINE, <6("CNX", I3, X1, F13.6, X2)>, FOR N1:=K STEP 1 WHILE
(N <= K+5 AND N <= NUMBLOCKS) DO (N1, M[1, NUMROWS[0]+N+1]);
END;
FOR I:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
BEGIN
INTEGER NUMCOEFF;
ARRAYSIZE:=NUMCOLS[I]+2*NUMROWS[I];
BSIZE:=NUMROWS[I]+1;
NUMCOEFF:=NUMCOLS[I];
BEGIN
INTEGER ARRAY BINDEK[0:BSIZE];
REAL ARRAY B[0:BSIZE, -1:BSIZE];
Y[0:BSIZE];
INTEGER ITERATION; % COMPUTE FOR NUMBER OF ITERATION.
PRODUCTPIVOT:=1;
IF MIT=0 AND ADVANCESOLN=0 THEN
BEGIN
FOR J:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMCOLS[I] DO
BEGIN
X[J]:=0;
VARSTATUS[J]:=1; % REAL VARIABLE
END;
ADDSLASURART(I);
NUMVARS[I]:=ARRAYSIZE;
WRITE(LINE, <X5, "###SLACK, SURPLUS AND ARTIFICIAL VARIABLES H",
"AVE BEEN ADDED TO VARIOUS CONSTRAINS FOR SUBSYSTEM #", I3
>);
WRITE(LINE, <"TOTAL NUMBER OF VARIABLES IN THIS SUBSYSTEM IS =",
I3, ARRAYSIZE>);
$ SET OMIT = NOPRINT
WRITE(LINE, <"THE ORIGINAL MATRIX 'A' SET UP FOR THIS SUBSYSTEM"
>, I3>);
FOR N:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMROWS[I] DO
WRITE(LINE, <15(/, 10(F13.6))>, A[I, N+1]);
$ POP OMIT
SETUPBASIS(ARRAYSIZE, B, BINDEK, I);
$ SET OMIT = NOPRINT
WRITE(LINE, <X5, "###THE INVERSE OF INITIAL BASIS B HAS BEEN ",
"SET UP FOR SUBSYSTEM #", I3, " AND IS OF SIZE", I3, " BY",
I3>, I3, BSIZE+1, BSIZE+1);
FOR N:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO
WRITE(LINE, <4(/, 10(F13.6))>, B[N, *]);
$ POP OMIT
IF S[I, 0] THEN
BEGIN
WRITE(LINE, <"THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE 1">);
WRITE(LINE, <33I4>, BINDEK[*]);
FOR N:=2 STEP 6 UNTIL BSIZE DO
WRITE(LINE, <6("X", I3, "1", X1, F13.6, X2)>, FOR J:=N STEP 1 WHILE
(J <= N+5 AND J <= BSIZE) DO (BINDEK[J], XIBINDEK[J]);
WRITE(LINE, <"THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II =">,
F13.6>, "THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I =">,
F13.6>, B[0, -1], B[1, -1]);
END;
PHASE:=1;
END
ELSE FOR J:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO
BEGIN
FOR K1:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO

```

```

01048000 02C:01FC:3
01049000 02C:01FD:0
01050000 02C:01FE:4
01051000 02C:01FE:1
01052000 DATA IS 0017 LONG
01053000 02C:0203:2
01054000 02C:0208:1
01055000 02C:020D:2
01056000 02C:0219:5
01057000 DATA IS 0013 LONG
01058000 02C:021E:2
01059000 02C:0223:0
01060000 02C:0226:3
01061000 02C:0231:3
01062000 02C:0234:5
01063000 02C:0239:2
01064000 02C:0239:2
01065000 B:0008 IS SEGMENT 00043
01066000 043:0000:1
01067000 043:0002:5
01068000 043:0004:3
01069000 043:0005:5
01070000 043:0005:5
01071000 B:0009 IS SEGMENT 00044
01072000 044:0003:1
01073000 044:0007:2
01074000 044:000A:2
01075000 044:000A:2
01076000 044:000B:0
01077000 044:000C:3
01078000 044:000D:0
01079000 044:0011:5
01080000 044:0011:5
01081000 044:0013:2
01082000 044:0014:5
01083000 044:0015:2
01084000 044:0016:3
01085000 044:0018:2
01086000 044:001A:1
01087000 044:001A:1
01088000 DATA IS 0014 LONG
01089000 044:001F:12
01090000 044:0021:1
01091000 DATA IS 0017 LONG
01092000 044:0026:2
01093000 044:0026:2
01094000 044:0026:2
01095000 044:0026:2
01096000 044:0026:2
01097000 044:0026:2
01098000 044:0026:2
01099000 044:0026:2
01100000 044:0026:2
01101000 044:0026:2
01102000 044:0026:2
01103000 044:0026:2
01104000 DATA IS 000C LONG
01105000 044:002F:12
01106000 044:0038:1
01107000 044:0038:1
01108000 044:0042:3
01109000 044:004E:5
01110000 044:0050:4
01111000 044:0050:4
01112000 DATA IS 0019 LONG
01113000 044:0051:2
01114000 044:0051:2
01115000 044:0051:2
01116000 044:0051:2

```

```

      B[J,K]:=OTS[I,J,K];
      BINDEX[J]:=OTINDEX[I,J];
END;

```

```

***
ARRAYSIZE:=NUMVARS(I);
RESIZE(OBJ[1,*],ARRAYSIZE,RETAIN);
FOR J:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMCOEFF DO
BEGIN
  OBJ[J,J]:=OBJCOEFF[L,1,J];
  IF MPHASE=1 THEN OBJCOEFF[L,1,J]:=0;
  FOR K:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMROWS(O) DO
    OBJCOEFF[L,1,J]:= * + M[MPHASE,K+1] * C[I,K,J];
  END;
  FOR J:=-1, 2 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO
  BEGIN
    B[0,J]:=0;
    FOR K:=2 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO
      B[0,J]:= * + ( - OBJCOEFF[L,1,BINDEX[K]]) * B[K,J];
    END;
    ITERATION:=ENTERCOL:=LEAVEROW:=0;
    ZJMINUSCJ(ARRAYSIZE,B,BINDEX,BSIZE,I,ITERATION,PHASE,Y);
    WHILE PHASE=1 OR NOT OPTIMAL DO
    BEGIN
      IF NOT OPTIMAL THEN
      BEGIN
        ITERATION:=++1;
        IF S[I,1] THEN
          WRITE(LINE,X5,"###SUBSYSTEM #",I2," HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL"
            , " AFTER ITERATION #",I2,X5,"AND THE LEAVING VECTOR IS"
            , " X["I3,"],X9,"THE ENTERING VECTOR IS X["I3,"],">,1,
              ITERATION,BINDEX[LEAVEROW],ENTERCOL);
        UPDATE(B,BINDEX,BSIZE,ENTERCOL,LEAVEROW,Y);
        PRODUCTPIVOT:=PRODUCTPIVOT * Y[LEAVEROW];
        IF S[I,1] THEN
          WRITE(LINE,X5,"THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I"
            , " = F20.6/X5,"THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR"
            , " PHASE I = F20.6/X5,"THE PRODUCT OF PIVOT ELEMENTS"
            , " = X15,F20.6/X5,"AND THE SUBSYSTEM IS IN PHASE ="I2
            , " ,B[0,-1],B[1,-1],PRODUCTPIVOT);
        IF PRODUCTPIVOT <= MBXTOL OR ITERATION >= TOLITERATION THEN
          MATRIXREINVERSION(B,I,BINDEX,PRODUCTPIVOT,BSIZE);
        END;
        IF PHASE = 1 AND ABS(B[1,-1]) <= MBXTOL THEN
        BEGIN
          PHASE:=0;
          OPTIMAL:=FALSE;
          IF S[I,2] THEN
          BEGIN
            WRITE(LINE,<"THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE!">);
            WRITE(LINE,<33I4>,BINDEX[*]);
            FOR N:=2 STEP 6 UNTIL BSIZE DO
              WRITE(LINE,<6("X["I3,"],X1,F13.6,X2)>,FOR K:=N STEP 1
                WHILE (K <= N+5 AND K <= BSIZE) DO [BINDEX[K],
                  X[BINDEX[K]]];
              WRITE(LINE,<"THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II ="
                ,F13.6,"THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I ="
                , " = F13.6>,B[0,-1],B[1,-1]);
            END;
            IF S[I,3] THEN
            BEGIN
              WRITE(LINE,<"THE BASIS INVERSE AT END OF PHASE I IS AS"
                , " FOLLOW!">);
              FOR N:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO
                WRITE(LINE,<4(,10(F13.6)>,B[N,*]);
              END;
            END;
            ZJMINUSCJ(ARRAYSIZE,B,BINDEX,BSIZE,I,ITERATION,PHASE,Y);
          END;
          IF S[I,4] THEN
          BEGIN

```

```

01117000 0441006314
01118000 0441006810
01119000 0441006A13
8 01120000 0441006B10
01121000 0441006B10
01122000 0441006B10
01123000 0441006B10
01124000 0441006C14
01125000 0441006F12
01126000 0441007315
8 01127000 0441007315
01128000 0441007315
01129000 0441007C14
01130000 0441008014
01131000 0441008813
8 01132000 0441008910
01133000 0441009112
8 01134000 0441009112
01135000 0441009311
01136000 0441009715
01137000 0441009E13
8 01138000 044100A113
01139000 044100A313
01140000 044100CA11
01141000 044100A913
8 01142000 044100AA10
01143000 044100AA12
9 01144000 044100AA15
01145000 044100AC11
01146000 044100AD12
01147000 044100AF14
01148000 044100AF14
DATA IS 0017 LONG
01149000 044100B212
01150000 044100B912
01151000 044100BD10
01152000 044100BE14
01153000 044100BF15
01154000 044100C211
01155000 044100C211
01156000 044100C211
01157000 044100C211
DATA IS 002A LONG
01158000 044100C012
01159000 044100CF11
01160000 044100D213
9 01161000 044100D213
01162000 044100D512
9 01163000 044100D513
01164000 044100D613
01165000 044100D711
01166000 044100D813
01167000 044100D910
DATA IS 0032 LONG
01168000 044100DD12
01169000 044100DE12
01170000 044100EB11
01171000 044100EF12
01172000 044100F613
01173000 044100FC15
01174000 044100FE14
01175000 044100FE14
DATA IS 0018 LONG
01176000 0441010712
10 01177000 0441010712
01178000 0441010814
10 01179000 0441010911
01180000 0441010B10
DATA IS 0019 LONG
01181000 0441010E12
01182000 0441011215
01183000 0441011B15
10 01184000 0441011B15
01185000 0441011B15
9 01186000 0441012015
8 01187000 0441012110
01188000 0441012212

```

```

WRITE(LINE,<X5,"OPTIMAL HAS REACHED FOR SUBSYSTEM #",I2,
      " AFTER ITERATION #",I2," AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE:",I,
      ITERATION + 1))
WRITE(LINE,<"THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE:">))
WRITE(LINE,<33I4>,>BINDEX[*]))
$ SET OMIT = READISK
$ SET LIST = NOT READISK
FOR J:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMCOLS[I] DO
  WRITE(LINE,<4("X",I3,"",X4,C6,X4,F13,6)>,>FOR K:=J STEP 1
    WHILE (K <= J+3 AND K <= NUMCOLS[I]) DO (K,VARNAME[I,K],
      X[K]))
$ POP OMIT LIST
$ SET OMIT = NOT READISK
$ POP OMIT LIST
WRITE(LINE,<"THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II =">,>
      F13,6,>,"THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I =">,>
      F13,6,>,>B[0,-1],B[1,-1]))
END;
IF S[I,5] THEN
  BEGIN
    WRITE(LINE,<"THE BASIS INVERSE AT END OF PHASE II IS AS ">,>
      "FOLLOW:">))
    FOR N:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO
      WRITE(LINE,<4(,"10(F13,6)>,>B[N,*]))
    END;
    FOR J:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO
      BEGIN
        FOR K:=-1 STEP 1 UNTIL BSIZE DO
          QTS[I,J,K]:=B[J,K];
          QINDEX[I,J]:=BINDEX[J];
        END;
        RESIZE(XVALUE[I,*],ARRAYSIZE,RETAIN);
        FOR J:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL ARRAYSIZE DO
          BEGIN
            XVALUE[I,J]:= X[J];
            X[J]:= 0;
          END;
        $ TO COMPUTE RELATIVE COST FACTOR RCOSTF
        RCOSTF[I]:= MCMPHASE, NUMROWS[0] + I + 1;
        FOR J:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMCOEFF DO
          BEGIN
            RCOSTF[I]:= * + OBJCOEFF[I,J] * XVALUE[I,J];
            OBJCOEFF[I,J]:= OBJ[I,J];
          END;
        END;
      END OF BLKS;
    CHECKOPTIMAL:= FALSE;
    MIT:= * + 1;
    NOENTERCANDIDATE:= TRUE;
    FOR I:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
      IF RCOSTF[I] < -ZJCUTOL THEN
        BEGIN
          NOENTERCANDIDATE:= FALSE;
          KI:= I;
          FOR J:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
            IF RCOSTF[J] < RCOSTF[I] THEN I:= J;
          FOR KENTERCOL(CHECKOPTIMAL,I,MSIZE,MY);
          ARRAYSIZE:= NUMVARS[I];
          IF MY(I,MPHASE) < 0 THEN
            PIVOTENTERCOL(ARRAYSIZE,BIGX,I,MIT,MPHASE,MSIZE,XVALUE);
            RCOSTF[I]:= 0;
            I:= K + 1;
          END;
        IF NOENTERCANDIDATE THEN
          IF MPHASE = 0 THEN MASTEROPTIMAL := TRUE
        ELSE BEGIN
          WRITE(LINE,<X5,"NO INCOMING CANDIDATE COLUMN GENERATED ">,>
            "FROM SUBSYSTEMS WHEN IN PHASE I, THUS MASTER PROBLEM">,>
            "HAS AN INFEASIBLE SOLUTION">));
        PROGRAMABORT;

```

```

8 01184000 0441012215
01190000 0441012414
DATA IS 0013 LONG
01191000 0441012712
01192000 0441012812
DATA IS 0016 LONG
01193000 0441013012
01194000 0441013112
01195000 0441013312
01196000 0441013312
01197000 0441013312
01198000 0441013312
01199000 0441013312
01200000 0441013312
01201000 0441013312
01202000 0441013312
01203000 0441013312
01204000 0441013312
01205000 0441013312
01206000 0441013312
01207000 0441013312
01208000 0441013312
01209000 0441013312
DATA IS 0019 LONG
01210000 0441013312
8 01211000 0441013312
01212000 0441013312
8 01213000 0441013312
01214000 0441013312
DATA IS 0017 LONG
01215000 0441013312
01216000 0441013312
01217000 0441013312
8 01218000 0441013312
01219000 0441013312
8 01220000 0441013312
01221000 0441013312
01222000 0441013312
01223000 0441013312
01224000 0441013312
8 01225000 0441013312
01226000 0441013312
01227000 0441013312
01228000 0441013312
01229000 0441013312
8 01230000 0441013312
01231000 0441013312
01232000 0441013312
01233000 0441013312
01234000 0441013312
8 01235000 0441013312
01236000 0441013312
01237000 0441013312
01238000 0441013312
01239000 0441013312
8 01240000 0441013312
B.00009(044) IS 0105 LONG
01241000 0441013312
B.00009(043) IS 0000 LONG
6 01242000 02C1023A11
01243000 02C1023B11
01244000 02C1023C11
01245000 02C1023D11
01246000 02C1023E11
01247000 02C1023F11
01248000 02C1023G11
01249000 02C1023H11
01250000 02C1023I11
01251000 02C1023J11
01252000 02C1023K11
01253000 02C1023L11
01254000 02C1023M11
01255000 02C1023N11
01256000 02C1023O11
01257000 02C1023P11
01258000 02C1023Q11
6 01259000 02C1023R11
01260000 02C1023S11
01261000 02C1023T11
DATA IS 0014 LONG
01262000 02C1023U11

```

```

END;
IF MPHASE = 1 AND ABS(M[1,-1]) <= MBXTOL THEN
BEGIN
MPHASE:= 0;
IF MP[2] THEN
BEGIN
WRITE(LINE, <"THE INDICES OF VARIABLES(WEIGHTS) IN THE MASTER ",
" BASIS ARE:">);

WRITE(LINE, <3(//2515)>, WEIGHT[*]);
FOR K:=2 STEP 6 UNTIL MSIZE DO
WRITE(LINE, <6("M["&15,&"]", F13.6, X1)>, FOR N:=K STEP 1 WHILE
(N <= K+5 AND N <= MSIZE) DO [WEIGHT[N], M[N,-1]]);
WRITE(LINE, <"THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II =">,
F13.6, "THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I =">,
F13.6, M[0,-1], M[1,-1]);

WRITETODISK(0);
FOR I:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
FOR J:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL XSIZE[I] DO XVALUE[I,J]:= 0;
FOR J:=2 STEP 1 UNTIL MSIZE DO
BEGIN
I4:= - (WEIGHT[J] MOD 100);
IF I4 > 0 AND I4 <= NUMBLOCKS THEN
FOR J4:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL XSIZE[I4] DO
XVALUE[I4,J4]:= * + M[J,-1] * BIGX[J,J4];
END;
WRITE(LINE, <XS, "MASTER PROBLEM HAS A FEASIBLE SOLUTION AFTER ",
13, " ITERATIONS AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE:">, MIT);

FOR J:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
WRITE(LINE, <X=-VALUES", 15(//10(F13.6))>, FOR K:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL
XSIZE[J] DO XVALUE[J,K]);
END;
IF MP[3] THEN
BEGIN
WRITE(LINE, <"THE MATRIX INVERSE FOR MASTER AT END OF PHASE I:">);

FOR K:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL MSIZE DO
WRITE(LINE, <6(//10(F13.6))>, M[K,*]);
END;
IF MIT = OUTITERATION THEN WRITETODISK(1);
END OF MASTER;
IF MIT > OUTITERATION OR MIT = OUTITERATION THEN WRITETODISK(2);
IF MP[4] THEN
BEGIN
WRITE(LINE, <"THE INDICES OF VARIABLES(WEIGHTS) IN THE MASTER ",
" BASIS ARE:">);

WRITE(LINE, <3(//2515)>, WEIGHT[*]);
FOR K:=2 STEP 6 UNTIL MSIZE DO
WRITE(LINE, <6("M["&15,&"]", F13.6, X1)>, FOR N:=K STEP 1 WHILE
(N <= K+5 AND N <= MSIZE) DO [WEIGHT[N], M[N,-1]]);
WRITE(LINE, <"THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II =">,
F13.6, "THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I =">,
F13.6, M[0,-1], M[1,-1]);
END;
IF MP[5] THEN
BEGIN
WRITE(LINE, <"THE MATRIX INVERSE FOR MASTER AT END OF PHASE III:">);

FOR K:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL MSIZE DO
WRITE(LINE, <6(//10(F13.6))>, M[K,*]);
END;
FOR I:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
FOR J:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL XSIZE[I] DO XVALUE[I,J]:= 0;
FOR J:=2 STEP 1 UNTIL MSIZE DO
BEGIN
INTEGER I7,
I7:= - (WEIGHT[J] MOD 100);
IF I7 > 0 AND I7 <= NUMBLOCKS THEN

```

```

01263000 02C:026513
6 01264000 02C:026513
01265000 02C:026810
6 01266000 02C:026813
01267000 02C:026911
01268000 02C:026915
7 01269000 02C:026A12
01270000 02C:026C11
DATA IS 0018 LONG
01271000 02C:026F12
01272000 02C:027812
01273000 02C:027D11
01274000 02C:028213
01275000 02C:028F15
01276000 02C:029114
01277000 02C:029114
DATA IS 0010 LONG
01278000 02C:029A12
01279000 02C:029B11
01280000 02C:029F14
01281000 02C:02A811
01282000 02C:02AC15
8 01283000 02C:02AC15
01284000 02C:02AF12
01285000 02C:02B014
01286000 02C:02B612
01287000 02C:02B813
8 01288000 02C:02B813
01289000 02C:02BF15
DATA IS 0017 LONG
01290000 02C:02C412
01291000 02C:02C815
01292000 02C:02CC14
01293000 02C:02D015
7 01294000 02C:02D815
01295000 02C:02D915
7 01296000 02C:02DA10
01297000 02C:02DB15
DATA IS 0010 LONG
01298000 02C:02DE12
01299000 02C:02E215
7 01300000 02C:02E215
01301000 02C:02E215
6 01302000 02C:02E215
01303000 02C:02E215
5 01304000 02C:02E215
01305000 02C:02F115
01306000 02C:02F215
5 01307000 02C:02F310
01308000 02C:02F415
DATA IS 0011 LONG
01309000 02C:02F712
01310000 02C:030012
01311000 02C:030511
01312000 02C:030A13
01313000 02C:031715
01314000 02C:031914
01315000 02C:031914
DATA IS 0010 LONG
01316000 02C:032212
5 01317000 02C:032212
01318000 02C:032313
5 01319000 02C:032313
01320000 02C:032512
DATA IS 0017 LONG
01321000 02C:032812
01322000 02C:032C15
5 01323000 02C:033515
01324000 02C:033515
01325000 02C:033A12
01326000 02C:034215
01327000 02C:034713
5 01328000 02C:034713
B:0010 IS SEGMENT 0005A
01329000 05A:000011
01330000 05A:000011
01331000 05A:000214

```

```

FOR J7:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL XSIZE[I7] DO
  XVALUE[I7,J7]:= * + M[J,-1] * BIGX[J,J7]
END;

WRITE( LINE, <X5,"MASTER PROGRAM HAS REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER ",I2,
      " ITERATIONS AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE:",MIT>);

FOR J4:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBLOCKS DO
  WRITE( LINE, <"X=-VALUES",150/10(F13,6)>); FOR K:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL
    XSIZE[J4] DO XVALUE[J4,K];
END OF OBJ;

```

END OF DECL;

END OF START;

EOFL:END OF PROGRAM;

```

=====
NUMBER OF ERRORS DETECTED = 0.
NUMBER OF SEGMENTS = 92; TOTAL SEGMENT SIZE = 5226 WORDS. CORE ESTIMATE = 9250 WORDS. STACK ESTIMATE = 207
PROGRAM SIZE = 1343 CARDS(72 OMITTED CARDS); 7675 SYNTACTIC ITEMS; 281 DISK SEGMENTS.
PROGRAM FILE NAME: CARDOBJ.
COMPILATION TIME = 68.724 SECONDS ELAPSED; 19.481 SECONDS PROCESSING; 6.113 SECONDS I/O.
=====

```

```

01332000 05A:000410
01333000 05A:000914
01334000 05A:000F15
5 B,0010(05A) IS 0012 LONG
01335000 02C:034814
01336000 02C:034A13
      DATA IS 0012 LONG
01337000 02C:034F12
01338000 02C:035315
01339000 02C:035714
01340000 02C:036315
      B,0005(02C) IS 0365 LONG
STACKCODE IS SEGMENT 0005C
STACKCODE(05C) IS 005A LONG
4 01341000 00F:022815
      B,0002(00F) IS 022D LONG
STACKCODE IS SEGMENT 0005D
STACKCODE(05D) IS 004C LONG
3 01342000 00A:000613
      B,0001(00A) IS 007F LONG
2 01343000 003:000513
      B,0000(003) IS 0060 LONG
STACKCODE IS SEGMENT 0005E
STACKCODE(05E) IS 002F LONG
      DATA IS 001C LONG

```

APPENDIX C

TEST DANTZIG-HALL (LP)

```

=====
NUMBER OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTIONS = 1
NUMBER OF BLOCKS = 2
NUMBER OF ROWS IN BLOCK NO. 0 = 1
NUMBER OF ROWS IN BLOCK NO. 1 = 2
NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN BLOCK NO. 0 = 0
NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN BLOCK NO. 1 = 2
NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN BLOCK NO. 2 = 2
=====
CONST. NAME    VARIABLE NAME    VALUE    STATUS
=====

```

INPUT DATA FOR OBJ. FN.:

OBJ. FN.	BLK. NO.
1	1
1	2

VARIABLE NAME	VALUE
X1VAR	4.000000
X2VAR	2.000000
Y1VAR	1.000000
Y2VAR	2.000000

INPUT DATA FOR MATRIX:

CONST. NAME	BLK. NO.
CUPCON	0
B11CON	1
B12CON	1
B21CON	2
B22CON	2

VARIABLE NAME	VALUE
X1VAR	1.000000
X2VAR	4.000000
Y1VAR	4.000000
Y2VAR	2.000000
X1VAR	1.000000
X2VAR	2.000000
X1VAR	2.000000
X2VAR	1.000000
Y1VAR	1.000000
Y2VAR	1.000000
Y1VAR	1.000000
Y2VAR	2.000000
Y1VAR	4.000000

INPUT FOR RHS OF CONSTR.:

CONST. NAME	VALUE
CUPCON	18.000000
B11CON	4.000000
B12CON	6.000000
B21CON	4.000000
B22CON	10.000000

STATUS
0
1
1
1
1

```

TOLERANCE FOR PIVOT ELEMENT BEFORE MATRIX REINVERSION = 0.
TOLERANCE FOR R.H.S. OF CONSTRAINT BEFORE RATIO TEST = 0.
TOLERANCE FOR ZJ-CJ ROWS = 1.000000E-05
FLAG DENOTING THE SUPPLY OF ADVANCED SOLUTION = 0
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS REQUIRED TO COMPUTE THE MASTER PROBLEM = 25
NUMBER OF ITERATIONS REQUIRED TO COMPUTE BEFORE MATRIX REINVERSION = 20
OUTPUT INTERMEDIATE RESULTS ONTO DISK AFTER THIS NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = 15
FLAGS FOR MASTER: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FLAGS FOR SUBSYSTEMS # 1: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FLAGS FOR SUBSYSTEMS # 2: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
***INPUT DATA READ IN CORRECTLY, START PROCESSING!
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 0.000000
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = -20.000000
THE DUAL PRICES FOR THE COUPLING ROWS ARE:
CUP 1 -1.000000 CUP
THE DUAL PRICES FOR THE CONVEXITY ROWS ARE:
CNX 1 -1.000000 CNX 2 -1.000000 CNX
***SLACK, SURPLUS AND ARTIFICIAL VARIABLES HAVE BEEN ADDED TO VARIOUS CONSTRAINS FOR SUBSYSTEM # 1
TOTAL NUMBER OF VARIABLES IN THIS SUBSYSTEM IS = 4
THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE:
0 1 3 4
X[ 3] 4.000000 X[ 4] 6.000000 X[
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 0.000000
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
***SUBSYSTEM # 1 HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER ITERATION # 1
AND THE LEAVING VECTOR IS X[ 3]
THE ENTERING VECTOR IS X[ 2]
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 8.000000
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
THE PRODUCT OF PIVOT ELEMENTS = 2.000000
AND THE SUBSYSTEM IS IN PHASE = 1
THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE:
0 1 2 4
X[ 2] 2.000000 X[ 4] 6.000000 X[
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 8.000000
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
THE BASIS INVERSE AT END OF PHASE I IS AS FOLLOW:
8.000000 1.000000 0.000000 2.000000 0.000000
0.000000 0.000000 1.000000 0.000000 0.000000
2.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.500000 0.000000
4.000000 0.000000 0.000000 -0.500000 1.000000
***OPTIMAL HAS REACHED FOR SUBSYSTEM # 1 AFTER ITERATION # 2 AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE:
THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE:
0 1 2 4
X[ 1] X[VAR] 0.000000 X[ 2] X2VAR 2.000000 X[
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 8.000000
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
THE BASIS INVERSE AT END OF PHASE II IS AS FOLLOW:
8.000000 1.000000 0.000000 2.000000 0.000000
0.000000 0.000000 1.000000 0.000000 0.000000
2.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.500000 0.000000
4.000000 0.000000 0.000000 -0.500000 1.000000
***SLACK, SURPLUS AND ARTIFICIAL VARIABLES HAVE BEEN ADDED TO VARIOUS CONSTRAINS FOR SUBSYSTEM # 2
TOTAL NUMBER OF VARIABLES IN THIS SUBSYSTEM IS = 4
THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE:
0 1 3 4
X[ 3] 4.000000 X[ 4] 10.000000 X[
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 0.000000
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
***SUBSYSTEM # 2 HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER ITERATION # 1
AND THE LEAVING VECTOR IS X[ 3]
THE ENTERING VECTOR IS X[ 1]
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 16.000000
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
THE PRODUCT OF PIVOT ELEMENTS = 1.000000
AND THE SUBSYSTEM IS IN PHASE = 1
THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE:
0 1 1 4
X[ 1] 4.000000 X[ 4] 10.000000 X[

```


THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 16.000000
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
 THE BASIS INVERSE AT END OF PHASE I IS AS FOLLOW:

16.000000	1.000000	0.000000	4.000000	0.000000
0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
4.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
2.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-2.000000	1.000000

***OPTIMAL HAS REACHED FOR SUBSYSTEM # 2 AFTER ITERATION # 2 AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE:
 THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE:

XI 0 1 1 Y1VAR 4 4.000000XI 21 Y2VAR 0.000000XI
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 16.000000
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
 THE BASIS INVERSE AT END OF PHASE II IS AS FOLLOW:

16.000000	1.000000	0.000000	4.000000	0.000000
0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
4.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
2.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-2.000000	1.000000

THE INCOMING CANDIDATE COLUMN IS GENERATED FROM SUBSYSTEM # 2
 ***MASTER PROBLEM HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER ITERATION # 1
 AND THE LEAVING WEIGHT IS XI 01

THE ENTERING WEIGHT IS XI -1021
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 4.000000
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = -3.000000
 THE PIVOT ELEMENT = 1.000000

THE INCOMING CANDIDATE COLUMN IS GENERATED FROM SUBSYSTEM # 1
 ***MASTER PROBLEM HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER ITERATION # 1
 AND THE LEAVING WEIGHT IS XI 01

THE ENTERING WEIGHT IS XI -1011
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = -5.000000
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = -0.750000
 THE PIVOT ELEMENT = 8.000000

THE DUAL PRICES FOR THE COUPLING ROWS ARE:

CUP 1 0.125000 CUP
 THE DUAL PRICES FOR THE CONVEXITY ROWS ARE:
 CNX 1 -1.000000 CNX 2 -2.000000 CNX

***SUBSYSTEM # 1 HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER ITERATION # 1
 AND THE LEAVING VECTOR IS XI 21

THE ENTERING VECTOR IS XI 31
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 0.000000
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
 THE PRODUCT OF PIVOT ELEMENTS = 0.500000
 AND THE SUBSYSTEM IS IN PHASE = 0

***OPTIMAL HAS REACHED FOR SUBSYSTEM # 1 AFTER ITERATION # 2 AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE:
 THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE:

XI 0 1 1 X1VAR 3 0.000000XI 21 X2VAR 0.000000XI
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 0.000000
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
 THE BASIS INVERSE AT END OF PHASE II IS AS FOLLOW:

0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
4.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
6.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000

***SUBSYSTEM # 2 HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER ITERATION # 1
 AND THE LEAVING VECTOR IS XI 11

THE ENTERING VECTOR IS XI 31
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 0.000000
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
 THE PRODUCT OF PIVOT ELEMENTS = 1.000000
 AND THE SUBSYSTEM IS IN PHASE = 0

***OPTIMAL HAS REACHED FOR SUBSYSTEM # 2 AFTER ITERATION # 2 AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE:
 THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE:

XI 0 1 1 Y1VAR 4 0.000000XI 21 Y2VAR 0.000000XI

THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 0.000000
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
THE BASIS INVERSE AT END OF PHASE II IS AS FOLLOW:

0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
4.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
10.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000

THE INCOMING CANDIDATE COLUMN IS GENERATED FROM SUBSYSTEM # 2
***MASTER PROBLEM HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER ITERATION # 2
AND THE LEAVING WEIGHT IS WC = 0.01

THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 6.500000
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
THE PIVOT ELEMENT = 2.000000
THE INDICES OF VARIABLES (WEIGHTS) IN THE MASTER BASIS ARE:

-101 -202 #102
WC = 101 1.000000 WC = 202 0.375000 WC = 102 0.625000 WC
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 6.500000
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000

MASTER PROBLEM HAS A FEASIBLE SOLUTION AFTER 2 ITERATIONS AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE:

X--VALUES
0.000000 2.000000 0.000000 4.000000
X--VALUES
2.500000 0.000000 1.500000 5.000000

THE MATRIX INVERSE FOR MASTER AT END OF PHASE I:

6.500000	1.000000	0.000000	0.250000	2.000000	0.000000
0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
0.375000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.062500	0.500000	1.000000
0.625000	0.000000	0.000000	0.062500	-0.500000	0.000000

THE DUAL PRICES FOR THE COUPLING ROWS ARE:

CUP 1 0.000000 CUP

THE DUAL PRICES FOR THE CONVEXITY ROWS ARE:

CNX 1 0.000000 CNX 2 0.000000 CNX

***SUBSYSTEM # 1 HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER ITERATION # 1

AND THE LEAVING VECTOR IS XC[4]

THE ENTERING VECTOR IS XC[1]

THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 11.250000

THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000

THE PRODUCT OF PIVOT ELEMENTS = 2.000000

AND THE SUBSYSTEM IS IN PHASE = 0

***OPTIMAL HAS REACHED FOR SUBSYSTEM # 1 AFTER ITERATION # 2 AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE:

THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE:

XC[0] -1 3 1
X1 11 X1VAR 3.000000 X1 21 X2VAR 0.000000 X1
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 11.250000
THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
THE BASIS INVERSE AT END OF PHASE II IS AS FOLLOW:

11.250000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.875000
0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	-0.500000

3.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.500000

***SUBSYSTEM # 2 HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER ITERATION # 1

AND THE LEAVING VECTOR IS XC[4]

THE ENTERING VECTOR IS XC[2]

THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 3.750000

THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000

THE PRODUCT OF PIVOT ELEMENTS = 4.000000

AND THE SUBSYSTEM IS IN PHASE = 0

***OPTIMAL HAS REACHED FOR SUBSYSTEM # 2 AFTER ITERATION # 2 AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE:

THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE:

XC[0] -1 3 2
X1 11 Y1VAR 0.000000 X1 21 Y2VAR 2.500000 X1

THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 3.750000
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
 THE BASIS INVERSE AT END OF PHASE II IS AS FOLLOW:

3.750000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.375000
0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
1.500000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	-0.250000

THE INCOMING CANDIDATE COLUMN IS GENERATED FROM SUBSYSTEM # 1
 ***MASTER PROBLEM HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER ITERATION # 3
 AND THE LEAVING WEIGHT IS WL -1011
 THE ENTERING WEIGHT IS WL -3011

THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 15.750000
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000

THE PIVOT ELEMENT = 1.000000
 THE INCOMING CANDIDATE COLUMN IS GENERATED FROM SUBSYSTEM # 2
 ***MASTER PROBLEM HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER ITERATION # 3
 AND THE LEAVING WEIGHT IS WL -2021
 THE ENTERING WEIGHT IS WL -3021

THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 16.090909
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000

THE PIVOT ELEMENT = 0.687500
 THE DUAL PRICES FOR THE COUPLING ROWS ARE:

THE DUAL PRICES FOR THE CONVEXITY ROWS ARE:

1 0.000000 CNX 2 0.000000 CNX
 ***SUBSYSTEM # 1 HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER ITERATION # 1
 AND THE LEAVING VECTOR IS XL 31
 THE ENTERING VECTOR IS XL 21

THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 12.484848
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000

THE PRODUCT OF PIVOT ELEMENTS = 1.500000
 AND THE SUBSYSTEM IS IN PHASE = 0

***OPTIMAL HAS REACHED FOR SUBSYSTEM # 1 AFTER ITERATION # 2 AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE:
 THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE:

0 1 2
 XL 11 X1VAR 2.666667XL 21 X2VAR 0.666667XL

THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 12.484848
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000

THE BASIS INVERSE AT END OF PHASE II IS AS FOLLOW:

12.484848	1.000000	0.000000	0.212121	1.939394
0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.666667	0.000000	0.000000	0.666667	-0.333333

2.666667 0.000000 0.000000 -0.333333 0.666667
 ***SUBSYSTEM # 2 HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER ITERATION # 1
 AND THE LEAVING VECTOR IS XL 31
 THE ENTERING VECTOR IS XL 11

THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 6.272727
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000

THE PRODUCT OF PIVOT ELEMENTS = 0.500000
 AND THE SUBSYSTEM IS IN PHASE = 0

***OPTIMAL HAS REACHED FOR SUBSYSTEM # 2 AFTER ITERATION # 2 AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE:
 THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE:

0 1 2
 XL 11 Y1VAR 3.000000XL 21 Y2VAR 1.000000XL

THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 6.272727
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000

THE BASIS INVERSE AT END OF PHASE II IS AS FOLLOW:

6.272727	1.000000	0.000000	0.545455	0.409091
0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
3.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.000000	-0.500000

1.000000 0.000000 0.000000 -1.000000 0.500000
 THE INCOMING CANDIDATE COLUMN IS GENERATED FROM SUBSYSTEM # 2
 ***MASTER PROBLEM HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER ITERATION # 4
 AND THE LEAVING WEIGHT IS WL -3021
 THE ENTERING WEIGHT IS WL -4021

THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 16.500000
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
 THE PIVOT ELEMENT = 0.181818
 THE INCOMING CANDIDATE COLUMN IS GENERATED FROM SUBSYSTEM # 1
 ***MASTER PROBLEM HAS NOT REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER ITERATION # 4
 AND THE LEAVING WEIGHT IS WL = 1021

THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 17.000000
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
 THE PIVOT ELEMENT = 1.166667
 THE DUAL PRICES FOR THE COUPLING ROWS ARE:

CUP 1 0.000000 CUP
 THE DUAL PRICES FOR THE CONVEXITY ROWS ARE:
 CNX 1 0.000000 CNX 2 0.000000 CNX

***OPTIMAL HAS REACHED FOR SUBSYSTEM # 1 AFTER ITERATION # 1 AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE:
 THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE:

0 -1 2 1
 XI 11 XI1VAR 2.666667X1 21 X2VAR 0.666667X1
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 12.000000
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
 THE BASIS INVERSE AT END OF PHASE II IS AS FOLLOW:

12.000000	1.000000	0.000000	-0.000000	2.000000
0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.666667	0.000000	0.000000	0.666667	-0.333333
2.666667	0.000000	0.000000	-0.333333	0.666667

***OPTIMAL HAS REACHED FOR SUBSYSTEM # 2 AFTER ITERATION # 1 AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE:
 THE INDICES OF VARIABLES IN THE BASIS ARE:

0 -1 2 1
 XI 11 Y1VAR 3.000000X1 21 Y2VAR 1.000000X1
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 5.000000
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
 THE BASIS INVERSE AT END OF PHASE II IS AS FOLLOW:

5.000000	1.000000	0.000000	-0.000000	0.500000
0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
3.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.000000	-0.500000
1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-1.000000	0.500000

THE INDICES OF VARIABLES(HEIGHTS) IN THE MASTER BASIS ARE:

-301 -402 -401
 WE -3011 C.571429 WL -4021 1.000000 WL -4011 0.428571 WL
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE II = 17.000000
 THE VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR PHASE I = 0.000000
 THE MATRIX INVERSE FOR MASTER AT END OF PHASE II:

17.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	12.000000	5.000000
0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.571429	0.000000	0.000000	-0.428571	2.285714	6.000000
1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000

0.428571 0.000000 0.000000 0.428571 -1.285714 -6.000000
 MASTER PROGRAM HAS REACHED OPTIMAL AFTER 5 ITERATIONS AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE:

X--VALUES
 2.857143 0.285714 0.571429 0.000000
 X--VALUES
 3.000000 1.000000 0.000000 0.000000

APPENDIX D

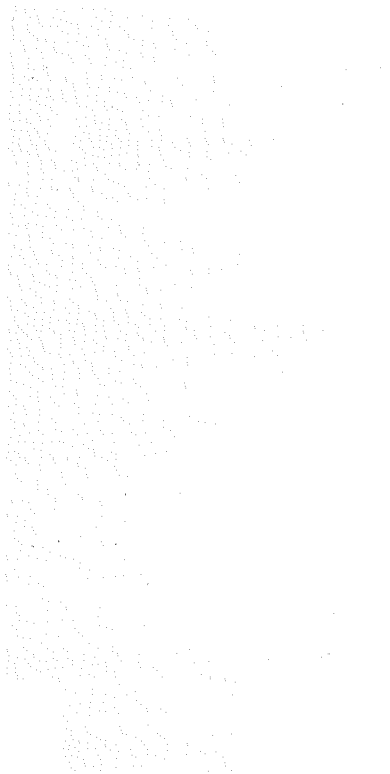
APPENDIX D

LIST OF POSSIBLE ERROR MESSAGES

- a) CONTROL CARD 'NUMBLK' IS EXPECTED OR THE NUMBER OF BLOCKS IN THE STRUCTURE IS NOT PROPERLY SPECIFIED.
- b) CONTROL CARD 'NUMROW' IS EXPECTED.
- c) CONTROL CARD 'NUMCOL' IS EXPECTED.
- d) INCORRECT OBJECTIVE FUNCTION NUMBER ON DATA CARD UNDER CONTROL CARD 'OBJCOF'.
- e) DUPLICATE VARIABLE NAME SPECIFIED FOR OBJECTIVE FUNCTION NO. 1, BLOCK NO. 23, UNDER CONTROL CARD 'OBJCOF'.
- f) MORE DATA ARE EXPECTED FOR OBJECTIVE FUNCTION NO. 2, BLOCK NO. 14 UNDER CONTROL CARD 'OBJCOF'.
- g) TOO MANY DATA SPECIFIED FOR OBJECTIVE FUNCTION NO. 3, BLOCK NO. 11 UNDER CONTROL CARD 'OBJCOF'.
- h) TOO MANY BLOCKS SPECIFIED FOR OBJECTIVE FUNCTION NO. 4, UNDER CONTROL CARD 'OBJCOF'.
- i) CONTROL CARD 'OBJCOF' IS EXPECTED.
- j) INCORRECT BLOCK NUMBER ON DATA CARD UNDER CONTROL CARD 'MATRIX'.
- k) TOO MANY DATA OR WRONG VARIABLE NAME SPECIFIED FOR CONSTRAINT CUT256, IN BLOCK NO. 18, UNDER CONTROL CARD 'MATRIX'.
- l) MORE CONSTRAINTS ARE EXPECTED FOR BLOCK NO. 17, UNDER CONTROL CARD 'MATRIX'.
- m) TOO MANY DATA OR WRONG VARIABLE NAME SPECIFIED FOR CONSTRAINT TRK144, IN BLOCK NO. 12, UNDER CONTROL CARD 'MATRIX'.

- n) CONTROL CARD 'MATRIX' IS EXPECTED.
- o) INCORRECT BLOCK NUMBER ON DATA CARD UNDER CONTROL CARD 'RHS '.
- p) DUPLICATE CONSTRAINT NAME USED IN BLOCK NO. 15, UNDER CONTROL CARD 'RHS '.
- q) MORE CONSTRAINTS ARE EXPECTED FOR BLOCK NO. 19, UNDER CONTROL CARD 'RHS '.
- r) INVALID STATUS SPECIFIED FOR CONSTRAINT CREW32, IN BLOCK NO. 7, UNDER CONTROL CARD 'RHS '.
- s) WRONG CONSTRAINT NAME USED FOR BLOCK NO. 5, UNDER CONTROL CARD 'RHS '.
- t) TOO MANY CONSTRAINTS SPECIFIED FOR BLOCK NO. 16, UNDER CONTROL CARD 'RHS '.
- u) CONTROL CARD 'RHS ' IS EXPECTED.

APPENDIX E



APPENDIX E

COMPARISON OF THE SIMPLEX AND REVISED SIMPLEX METHOD

SIMPLEX

1. Less arithmetical operations.
2. More storage space is required for the whole simplex tableau.
3. No preservation of original matrix.
4. Use of dense matrix.
5. Unstable with respect to accumulation of rounding-off.

REVISED SIMPLEX

- More arithmetical operations.
- Less storage is used as only the matrix for basis inverse is stored.
- Preservation of original matrix thus reinverting of matrix for basic inverse is possible.
- Use of sparse matrix.
- Better control in rounding-off error accumulation.